The Bee.

VOL. XVI. NO. 94. TOLEDO, OHIO, FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 14, 1891. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS

ARMSTRONG & CLARKE

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EVERYTHING that goes to make up a Royal Sunday Dinner.

EVERYTHING of the highest possible grade and quality.

EVERYTHING at actual cash values.

EVERYTHING in the way of advantages that save our patrons from ten to twenty per cent in living expenses.

28 lbs C Sugar for	$1 00
Choicest Creamery Butter, per lb	24
Gleason's Vermont Cream Cheese, per lb	16
Michigan Cream Cheese, per lb	12
Miller's Paragon Cheese, per jar	1 25
Garden Leaf Japan Tea, per lb	50
Apollinaris Water, qts, per case	7 50
" " " per doz	2 00
" " pts, per case	11 00
" " " per doz	1 60
French Mushrooms, per can	18
" " per doz	2 00
Desiccated Cocoanut, per lb	18
Fine Cooking Brandy, per qt	1 00
Fine Cooking Sherry, per qt	60
Hire's Root Beer, per doz	2 00
" " per bottle	20
Montserrat Lime Juice, per bottle	40
White Rock Bethesda Ginger Ale, qts, per doz	2 00
Delatour Ginger Ale, per doz	1 00
Grattan's Belfast Ginger Ale, per doz	1 50
Ross' Belfast Ginger Ale, per doz	1 50
Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet Soap, pr cke	21
Pear's Unscented Soap, per cake	12½
Murray & Lanman's Florida Water, per bot	50
Oakley's Florida Water, per bot	15
Caswell & Massey's No. 6 Cologne, per bot	1 00
Jewsbury & Brown's Tooth Paste, per jar	41
Cosnell's Cherry Tooth Paste, per jar	20
Hinkle's Cacti Soap, per gross	9 00
" " " per doz	80
" " " box	20
" " " per cake	07
Green Olive Oil Castile Soap, per lb	12

Higgin's Eureka Salt.

For the last fifteen years Higgin's Eureka Salt has stood at the head, and, in competition with other brands, has always been pronounced

THE BEST.

We Warrant Everything!

Armstrong & Clarke.

MANTELS

Which combine all the good qualities and all of the lesser ones are what we endeavor at all times to have. The designs are pretty, the material good, the finish most perfect, or less perfect, as the buyer may desire. By less perfect we mean less expensive. Some people do not want to pay as much as others. It's not every one who would buy a Mantel for $25, yet many would expect to pay more. You can choose which.

THE CONANT BROS' FURNITURE CO.,

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TOLEDO SHOW CASE FACTORY
ALL KINDS OF SHOW CASES, COUNTERS, STORE & OFFICE FURNITURE, DRUGGISTS AND JEWELERS WALL CASES.
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HORSE SHOEING

Wagon and Carriage Building and Repairing at Reasonable Prices.

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IF YOU WANT GOOD WORK DONE AT REASONABLE RATES CONSULT

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MEALS 25c. LODGING 25c. THE ONLY $1 PER DAY HOUSE IN TOLEDO that is in direct connection with all Depots by the Street Railways.
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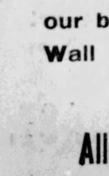


CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES of all kinds manufactured at low prices. Wooden and Willow ware, Hammocks and Croquets, Parlor Easels of every variety, Rattan and Reed Rocking Chairs, Boys' Express Wagons, Velocipedes, etc., etc.

ELBSCOMB & CO., 510 & 512 SUMMIT

A Cool Task

to call and see our bargains in Wall Paper.

Allen & Parkhurst.

IN THE BEE TO-DAY.

WEATHER.

Ohio forecast—Stationary temperature, local showers. Southerly winds.

Lower Michigan—Rain followed by clearing weather. Winds becoming easterly.

Local indications for the next 24 hours from 3 p. m.—Rain, followed by clearing weather; stationary temperature. Winds shifting to easterly.

LOCAL.

Death of an old railroad man.
Gas trustees' regular meeting.
Settling up the Warn shortage.
Col. Austin lays a corner stone.
News found on the docks and river.
Council committees and their work.
Barnum's parade and line of march.
Foresters' Day at the Expo grounds.
Gas trustees figuring on buying pipe.
Toledo lady honored in Pennsylvania.
Fred LeSeur on the crops in this vicinity.
County commissioners at their pranks again.
Labor notes of local and general interest.
Gen. Greene discusses the mode of piping streets.
Democratic county committee called for next Tuesday.
Annexation and redistricting committees fail to meet.
Some of the competitors for prizes in the Y. M. C. A. games.

UNITED STATES.

The speakership contest.
Candidates for West Point.
The Edison-Sims torpedo boat.
Effects of the California earthquakes.
Ohio Building association at Cincinnati.
Harrison and Clarkson kiss and make up.
A. Backer arrested, charged with larceny.
A New York man with four living wives.
People's party conventions in various places.
"Ed" Pardridge's plunging cost him a million.
Wapakoneta officers make a raid on worthless dogs.
Pension mill shut down to allow the cash to accumulate.
The Standard Oil company sued by the state of Ohio for locating wells on state land.

FOREIGN.

French army manoeuvers.
King Alexander falls in love with the czar's pretty daughter.
Disestablishment to be an issue at the coming English election.

IN THREE GREAT STATES.

OHIO.

Berlin voted dry 151 to 56.
No oil was found at Carrolton.
Tiffin now has a public reading room.
Youngstown is talking of a garbage crematory.
Gen. Grosvenor will return from Europe September 20.
A railroad will be built from Coshocton to Loudonville.
The tragic death of Maggie Holtrey, at Scotts, continues to be the sole topic of conversation among the citizens there. The coroner in his verdict implicates Dr. Somers and names McKinney as an accessory. Both were arrested and at a hearing pleaded not guilty. They were then bound over to await the action of the grand jury.

INDIANA.

Mad-dog scare at Seymour.
Awful drouth in St. Joe county.
Big vein of coal discovered near Hartford City.
The saloons at Lafayette will be closed on Sunday.
State Association of Bankers will meet at West Baden Springs Aug. 26.
The democratic members of the general assembly of 1889-91 will hold a reunion at French Lick Springs on the 28th and 29th inst.
It is estimated that $250,000 have already been disbursed to farmers in Delaware county for wheat, and a large percentage of the grain is not yet marketed.

MICHIGAN

The drouth is damaging crops in south western Michigan.
The Nineteenth Michigan infantry will reune at Constantine August 26.
Big picnic at Niles yesterday over introduction of electric light.
W. R. Burt says he didn't send his resignation as world's fair commissioner to the Chicago meeting, but withdrew at the Detroit meeting at which Weston was elected president.
Mrs. Lynch, the widow of the Alpena sheriff who met death in capturing Blinkey Morgan, was recently reported to have taken a second husband in the person of a farmer. Mrs. Lynch died April 13, 1889, leaving four children, the eldest being but 14.

Just Received

A large line Fall Styles Traveling and Outing

CAPS

Also, First Invoice Early Fall

MILLINERY

Fancy Feathers, Pon-Pons Wings, Etc.

Just the thing for the Popular Little Hats.

C. A. Harley & Co.

A WIFE, FOR $50.00 OR $75.00,

(ACCORDING TO SIZE, SHAPE AND COLOR,)

Can buy her husband one of those nice Diamond Studs or Rings at Freeman's. Call and see our bargains in the Diamond line.

J. J. FREEMAN, 313 SUMMIT ST

HAS MANY WOES.

England Now Alarmed About Her Church.

Disestablishment to be an Issue Before the People.

Clergymen Who Have Served on the Treadmill.

Young Alexander in Love With Pretty Xenia,

The Charming Daughter of the Czar —A Rivalry to Secure the Boy's Hand—The French Soldiers —General Mention.

London, Aug. 14.—The Church of England clergy are much alarmed by the evident anxiety of the radical faction of liberals to make disestablishment an issue in future elections.

The government and clergy were surprised at the strength of the opposition, in the closing hours of parliament, to the clergy discipline bill, and this opposition is now reflected and reinforced in nonconformist and liberal gatherings throughout the country.

This measure was intended to make it easy for bishops to get rid of a minister who had been guilty of a degrading crime. At present a clergyman convicted of an offense that may utterly destroy his usefulness and serving in prison under sentence, can still remain rector of a parish, and instances of the kind have been witnessed.

While the church and government have desired to put an end to this scandal, the radicals have refused to agree to the measure, preferring apparently that the church should suffer dishonor, in order to make the public disgusted with the spectacle and anxious for disestablishment.

At present there are several disgraced clergymen who have served time on the treadmill, in charge of English pulpits, and they cannot be got rid of under the existing law.

The nonconformist bodies also oppose the free education act for a similar reason. They believe it gives too much authority to the clergy and free schools, and that it would tend to strengthen the hold of the church upon the people.

Meantime the clergy are not inactive and preparations are being made to carry on an aggressive campaign in behalf of the church at the next general election, before which it is believed that parliament will have an opportunity to pass the disciplne bill.

A Vienna dispatch says that, amid all the gayety of his reception in Austria, the young King Alexander, of Servia, did not forget the czar's daughter, Xenia, to whom he sent repeated telegrams in care of the czarina, telling of his progress.

The boy king seems to be deeply smitten with the young imperial beauty, and none of the array of Austrian child princesses has been able to efface Xenia from his mind.

There appears to be a rivalry between the Russian and Austrian courts as to who shall capture the youth, and with him the royal influence in Servia. So far the Russians are decidedly ahead.

The French army manoeuvers this year are to surpass all previous years, both in the numbers engaged, and the resemblance to real warfare. The object will be to teach the men not fighting alone, but how best to bear the fatigue of the march, and carry on the duties of the camp.

The army is now thoroughly equipped with the best modern weapons and is believed by the French to be equal in discipline, if not superior, to the German.

The French officers are determined to leave no doubt on the subject hereafter.

A Dublin letter says the prelates propose to take some action in view of the repeated attacks by Timothy Harrington, M. P., on the church of Ireland, Mr. Harrington has of late been very bitter in his language and has reflected upon the motives, as well as the conduct of the Irish clergy in opposing Parnell.

He has also denounced the federation as a fraud, without solid organization, and practically maintained and managed by the clergy. All these and other similar assaults have at length provoked the Irish hierarchy beyond endurance, and Harrington will undoubtedly be called to account, both as a punishment for his own rashness and a warning to others.

Attention having been called to the distressed condition of the town of Workington, in Cumberland, contributions are now pouring in to alleviate the sufferings of the people. The industries, long silent, are preparing to start up again at an early date, and work will once more be provided for those who remain. There is no doubt that some families in Workington have lost members through absolute starvation, although the cause of death has been kept quiet for the sake of the town's reputation.

Will Be a Short Session.

Montpelier, Vt., Aug. 14.—Leading senators and representatives express the opinion that the coming special session of the legislature should be limited to two days and that legislation should be confined to the subjects named in the governor's proclamation.

President Harrison will visit the capital Wednesday, August 26, and will be given a reception by Gov. Page and state officers. Attorney-General Miller and Secretaries Proctor, Foster and Rusk will probably accompany him.

Convicts Escaping.

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug 14.—Seven convicts made their escape from the stockade at Briceville yesterday. It is charged that when a convict manages to get away from the stockade and dodge the guards so as to get into the woods he has no trouble in finding some one who will provide him with citizens' clothes. Fourteen have escaped this week. One reason for the ease with which they have escaped is the great number crowded together in stockades which are not finished.

BY THE EARTHQUAKES.

Wonderful Changes Produced Along the Colorado.

Yuma, Ariz., Aug. 14.—Daily arrivals from the region of Sonora, on the Colorado river, report a most wonderful change in the topography and appearance of the country.

Many old landmarks are obliterated, prominent natural objects are wiped off the face of the earth and new ones created in unexpected places.

The damage done is principally to stockmen, who have lost many head of cattle. The Cocopah Indians are heavy losers. The small stream four miles north of Lerdo, which prior to the earthquake was readily forded, has become impassible, owing to its depth.

The Cocopah Indians now predict another earthquake liable to occur soon. They say natural signs indicate it.

BOTKIN WILL NOT PRESIDE.

It Is Believed He Will Take No Part in the Brennan Trial.

Topeka, Ks., Aug. 14.—Judge Botkin today held a consultation with Attorney General Ives in regard to the Brennan trial. It was the opinion of Judge Botkin that it would be necessary to summon every man in the county at once to get a jury. The continued agitation over the killing makes it all the more difficult to find men in the county who will be unacquainted with the facts. The latest sensation comes through Mrs. Sam Wood, who declares that Brennan's attorneys have sawed from a panel over the church door a piece of wood containing a bullet hole. This will be offered as evidence to corroborate the testimony of Brennan, which will be that Wood fired at him first. Although no positive statement has come from Judge Botkin, it is positively asserted that he will not preside at the trial.

Are Bound for Russia.

Berlin, Aug. 14.—The United States commissioners to investigate European emigration to America, who have been pursuing their inquiries here, left Berlin to-day for Russia, where they will stay for five weeks. After concluding their work there, they will return to Germany and will visit Hamburg and Bremen, which are the points of departure of large numbers of emigrants bound for the United States.

Naval Changes.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Commodore J. A. Greer has been detached from duty as president of the naval examining and retiring board, but is to continue duty as chairman of the lighthouse board.

Commodore Wm. P. McCann has been ordered to duty as president of the naval examining and retiring board on the 18th instant.

Off for Munich.

New York, Aug. 14.—Prof. Mark W. Harrington, the chief of the United States weather bureau, sailed to-day by the Fuerst Bismarck to attend the international conference of representatives of weather services in Munich.

HAS FOUR LIVING WIVES.

A Knotty Question for the Courts to Untangle.

A Varied Career that Will Soon Be Disclosed by a Suit for Divorce in New York.

New York, Aug. 14.—Charles Sidney, of Harlem, is addicted to sporting, sentiment and love.

He is now 46 years of age, and since he was a youth he has spent much of his time in making love and writing ballads.

At least he has made love to very many women.

His generous and ardent nature has led him to woo and win at different times four young and blooming brides, all of whom are still living. As a result of these matrimonial entanglements he now finds himself in the meshes of the law.

Mrs. Mary Eleanor Sidney, wife No. 3, of No 152 East Twentieth street, has brought suit in the supreme court for absolute divorce from Mr. Sidney, and has named as co-respondents Mrs. Alice Sidney, wife No. 4, of No. 2269 Seventh avenue.

The case is unique in many respects and the legal points involved are of a character that have never come before a judge in this city. It will come for argument and final disposition before a judge in the supreme court chambers on August 17.

Mr. Sidney is an architect and builder at No. 250 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, and wife No. 3 says that he is a man of means and can well afford to pay her $20 a week alimony and $400 for counsel fees. She claims to have married Mr. Sidney October 17, 1881.

Lawyer Sullivan in his answer for Mr. Sidney does not deny that his client led wife No. 3 to the alter, but he alleges that she never was his wife, for the very good reason that he did not receive his divorce from wife No. 2 until February 11, 1882.

Lawyer Duffy will contend that wife No. 3 was legally married to Mr. Sidney and that he cannot take advantage of his own wrongdoing.

Mr. Sidney is a Philadelphian and comes of old Quaker stock. His father was quite wealthy and he received a college education. While he was young he was much addicted to revelry. At the age of 21 he was married to an estimable young lady named Hart, and by her he had two children, a boy and a girl, who are still living.

After the birth of their second child Sidney's attentions to other women caused discord in the family and finally his wife secured a divorce from him.

In 1880 Sidney married a second wife, known as Mrs. Elizabeth Sidney, and exactly two years afterward she secured a divorce from him in the common pleas court in Philadelphia.

Previous to the obtaining of the divorce by Mrs. Elizabeth Sidney the defendant had taken up his residence in this city.

While diverting himself at Coney Island in July, 1881, Sidney met Miss Mary Eleanor Condon, a lively young woman from Pittsburg, who was spending the summer there. Their courtship was of very short duration, and they began to live together as man and wife without going to the trouble of having a marriage ceremony performed.

Mary's folks lived near Pittsburg, and she besought him to make her his wife and pay her father and mother a visit.

He finally consented and they proceeded to Pittsburg, where they were married by the Rev. Thomas Crumpton, of St. Paul's church, on Amber street.

The pair visited Mary's parents and also Mr. Sidney's mother and sister in Springfield, Mass., before returning to this city. They began housekeeping at No. 152 East Twentieth street.

One day in March, 1887, Mr. Sidney walked out of the house just before breakfast and did not return. His wife finally gave him up for dead after he had been gone several weeks. She notified the police, but they could discover no trace of him.

Wife No. 3 did not see Mr. Sidney until nearly a year afterward, when she accidentally met him and his fourth wife at the Dechrosses street ferry.

She caused inquiries to be made and found wife No. 4 was a Miss Alice Reed, of Jersey City. They had been married in this city shortly after Mr. Sidney disappeared and had lived at Glen Cove, L. I. They are now living on Seventh avenue.

Wife No. 4 is a very good-looking, refined, intelligent woman, and was much surprised to find that her husband was a very much married man.

TEAR DROPS BY THE SEA.

Harrison and Clarkson Kiss and Make Up.

The Little Hoosier Playing Hard for Another Term.

Believed That He Has Thrown Down Quay and Cameron for a Position in the Cabinet.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Clarkson's visit to Cape May Point is causing a great deal of speculation among politicians here. What did he go there for? On what terms did he meet Harrison? On what terms did they part? are some of the questions asked.

Republicans are more interested in the matter than democrats. It has been known to both democrats and republicans here for some time past that Clarkson was violently opposed to the nomination of Harrison and was doing all he could to prevent it, even before he gave up his office as chief headsman of the postoffice department.

It is no secret among Clarkson's friends that his first choice for the presidential nomination in 1892 was Alger. From all accounts his love for Alger, or, more properly speaking perhaps, for Alger's pocket-book, has not yet abated, but, like Quay and others, he believes that the opposition to Harrison could be rallied with more certainty under the banner of Blaine.

It is not that they have any extraordinary love for Blaine that causes Clarkson, Quay and Cameron to advocate the nomination of the Plumed Knight, but because they all hate or despise Harrison, and believe that it would be easier to defeat him with Blaine than with Alger or any other republican statesman or politician.

Clarkson has been outspoken in his opposition to Harrison, and hence the visit to the gift cottage at Cape May Point is attracting more than ordinary attention.

There is no doubt that Clarkson was a badly disappointed man because he was not given a seat in the cabinet. He fully expected to be postmaster-general or secretary of the interior, and only accepted second place in the postoffice department at the earnest solicitation of his friends.

More than a year ago Clarkson himself quietly announced to his newspaper friends that Attorney-General Miller was to be placed upon the supreme bench, that Noble was to be made attorney-general, and that he (Clarkson) was to be made secretary of the interior.

Coming from Clarkson this was considered a very straight tip, and the correspondents to whom he announced it gave it proper publicity in due time, but the changes that he then predicted as being imminent and immediate, have not yet taken place.

It is true, notwithstanding denials, that the president has Noble's resignation in his pocket and that he expects fully that Secretary Proctor will be transferred to the senate on the convening of congress.

This will leave two cabinet vacancies in all probability, and speculation is rife as to whether Clarkson will be offered, and if offered whether he will accept one of the places.

Harrison surrendered at discretion to Tom Platt and appointed his dummy collector of the port of New York. It is not unlikely, therefore, that Harrison may also surrender to Clarkson and tender him a cabinet portfolio in exchange for his support in 1892.

It is reasonably certain that Harrison sent for Clarkson, and consequently the supposition is that if any proposition was made it came from the president.

The politicians here are inclined to think that Harrison held out the olive branch and tendered Clarkson a cabinet position, and offered in a general way to make friends and let by-gones be by-gones.

Clarkson is a men of very mediocre mentality but with a great amount of gall and presumption. He is very ambitious and made no attempt to hide his disappointment at not receiving a cabinet portfolio when the Harrison administration came into power.

Clarkson has really, no matter what he may say, not very much hope that the republicans will succeed next year, and, consequently, if he wants to go to history as a cabinet officer he has got to take the most of whatever opportunity Mr. Harrison may offer him.

That Clarkson is devoid of anything like principle goes without saying. It is no trouble for him to be a political enemy of a man to-day and a political friend of his to-morrow. It all depends upon disappointment to-day and inducement to-morrow.

Those who know him best have no doubt at all that he would cheerfully break with Quay, Cameron and the combine who have entered into a contract to defeat Harrison's renomination, if Harrison would offer the proper inducement, and a proper inducement undoubtedly would be a seat in his cabinet.

The republican politicians here believe that the result of the Cape May visit will be a cabinet portfolio for Clarkson in the near future. Harrison is at the present time entirely in the hands of Charlie Foster.

Charlie is the politician of the administration and Harrison's advisor. The chances are that Foster advised Harrison before he departed for Ohio to invite Clarkson to visit him at Cape May and offer him a place in the cabinet.

Foster is well aware that with Blaine ready to accept a presidential nomination and with crack politicians like Clarkson, Quay, Dudley and Cameron supporting him, that the renomination of Harrison next year will be mighty dubious. In consequence Harrison is willing to stoop in order to conquer, and hence in all probability that is the meaning of Clarkson's visit to the gift cottage.

CONVICTS TO LEAVE.

Action Taken in the Briceville Matter.

Several Circumstances Caused the State Board to Take the Above Mentioned Action.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 14.—The state board of prison inspectors, after receiving the report of Mine Inspector Ford upon the condition of the Briceville coal mine, and the treatment of the convicts there, and after making a personal investigation, met yesterday and ordered that the convicts be removed from the mine at once.

It was found by the inspectors that the convicts employed at the Briceville mine, where trouble recently occurred on account of the substitution of convicts for free labor, were confined in a stockade that was inadequately and poorly adapted for confinement.

Under these circumstances, and acting on the advice of the attorney general, it was determined to remove the convicts from the mine.

Killed by Lightning.

Philadelphia, Aug. 14.—Mrs. Catherine Coody of Thirty-first and Race streets, was killed by lightning yesterday afternoon while closing a window in her house.

THE DOGS MUST GO.

A Wise Move Which Might be Followed in Toledo.

Wapakoneta, Aug. 14.—(Special)—This morning the owners of many dogs were wailing, and many were cursing the persons who last night sent their dogs to sleep forever. The health police reported some thirty dogs as being found dead on the street. One or two of the owners of the dogs had complied with the mayor's proclamation compelling the muzzling of all dogs, but they suffered like the ones whose owners did not comply.

Grasshoppers are doing considerable damage, but the recent rains killed a number of them off.

Congressman Layton, who has been at Mt. Clemens for some weeks past, has returned relieved from the rheumatism.

Mrs. A. Rensch and daughters, of Toledo, are visiting Mrs. Marie Maisen.

Mrs. Katie Heinrich is visiting at Dayton, O.

Jacob Burkart, who has been pastor of St. Mark's Lutheran church for 14 years past and who has refused to resign, was rejected this week at an election held for that purpose. Although he don't like to leave, his services will end in a few months when he will have to seek pastures new.

OHIO BUILDERS.

The Old Officers Re-Elected—Cleveland the Next Meeting Place.

Cincinnati, Aug. 14.—At to-day's session of the State League of Building Associations, Henry S. Rosenthal, editor of the Co-operative News, said: Building associations in the United States now number 6,300; embracing a membership of over 2,000,000, who make weekly deposits amounting to $1,250,000, an annual sum of about $65,000,000.

Mr. Rosenthal presented a motion to have a committee appointed to confer with committees from other states concerning the representation of the building associations' interests of the country in the World's fair. The motion was carried and the committee on formation of a national league announced as follows: Henry S. Rosenthal, Cincinnati; J. F. T. Walker, Canton, and W. E. McCall, Wyoming.

The officers were re-elected and Cleveland selected as the place for holding the next convention, the second week of August, 1892.

A. BACKER ARRESTED.

He is Charged With the Larceny of $10,000.

New York, Aug. 14.—A. Backer, the dealer in commercial paper who recently failed for $4,000,000 and made an assignment, has been charged by a creditor with the larceny of $10,000.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN MURDER

Poor Marksmanship All That Prevented It.

A Sensation in Washington in Which Count Mitkiewitz and Beverly Mosby Figure.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Count Mitkiewitz, who became famous several years ago by securing advantageous concessions from the Chinese government, Beverly C. Mosby, of Warrenton, Va., his sister, Miss Stuart Mosby, and "Shoe Box" Miller, of Pittsburg, are the leading characters in a domestic drama enacted here, and which but for the poor marksmanship of Mr. Mosby, would have ended in a tragedy.

It seems that Miss Mosby, who was a friend of Mitkiewitz, met Miller at their home, the couple fell in love, and in time an engagement was formed between them.

Beverly Mosby, who had been away from Washington, returned several weeks ago, and upon hearing of the engagement determined to investigate Mr. Miller's antecedents. He went to Pittsburg and there learned that Miller had at one time served a term in prison for robbery, and also that he was a bigamist.

He returned to Washington and meeting Miller and his sister, struck the latter. The latter immediately fled from the city. Mosby then called upon Mitkiewitz and upbraided the count for bringing about the betrothal of his sister and the count's friend.

The latter attempted to explain that Miller had been recommended to him by a strong syndicate of Pittsburg capitalists, but Mosby paid but little head thinking the count was familiar with Miller's antecedents.

Finally the count became angry and advanced toward Mosby. Mosby stepped back, and drawing a revolver, fired full at the count's chest. His unsteady aim caused the bullet to go wide, and before he could fire again he was seized by the count's brother-in-law. The matter was subsequently explained to the mutual satisfaction of all concerned by a written apology on Mosby's part.

HAVE NAMED A TICKET.

The People's Party in the Thirty-Second.

Falan and Sheffield Put Into the Ring to Fight for Senatorial Honors.

Van Wert, O., Aug. 14.—(Special)—The People's party senatorial convention met here yesterday to nominate two candidates for state senator. The farmers of the district, it seems, are so oppressed with the care of the big corps on hand that they did not turn out to take part in this monument. Paulding county was not represented. The convention at its best numbered, including your reporter (the only newspaper representative present) and spectators, just 63 persons.

An adjourned term of the court of common pleas is in session, hence the people could not occupy the seat of justice, but, without asking the privilege, took possession of the city hall, and then some of their high kickers exercised themselves when a bill of $3 was sent in to pay for cleaning the room.

L. T. LeMungos, of Mercer, was chosen chairman and H. L. Goll, of Williams, secretary. The state platform was adopted and the usual routine of rules and appointment was gone over.

On motion of J. B. Hootman, of Defiance, a resolution was adopted demanding that all county printing, including blank books and blanks, be let to the lowest responsible bidder.

On motion of Ben Raebrick the convention proceeded to nominations. Those announced were:

James Falan, Allen, boilermaker.
John A. Sheffield, Defiance.
Ben. F. Raebrick, Van Wert.
M. P. Jacobs, Paulding.

The balloting was as follows:

FIRST BALLOT.

Falan	43
Sheffield	21
Raebrick	2
Jacobs	11

Falan was declared nominated. He stated that he had never voted with either of the old parties.

SECOND BALLOT.

Sheffield	61
Raebrick	0
Jacobs	18

Sheffield declared nominated.

American Microscopists.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The morning session of the Society of American Microscopists was taken up by a discussion of the origin, development and extent of the fire fly. Several papers were read and views expressed on this subject. The only other business transacted was of a routine nature.

TIMOTHY WILL CONTEST,

And All the Lawyers on the Coast Will Rejoice.

San Francisco, Aug. 14.—Timothy Hopkins will undoubtedly contest the will of his adopted mother, Mrs. Hopkins Searles. The fight will be long and bitter, involving, as it does, not only enormous property but also the question as to who shall retain the balance of power in the Central and Southern Pacific railways.

Mr. Huntington's well-known aggressiveness promises very fierce opposition. His object in the fight, it is said, will be to keep the Hopkins-Searles block of railroad stock intact. In an interview Timothy Hopkins refused to commit himself, but his friends say he will surely contest the will.

The Wharf Caved In.

Jamestown, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Just before the steamer Buffalo left this city for the illuminated fleet display at Chautauqua last evening a section of dock, crowded with excursionists, gave way, precipitating about thirty persons into the water. A scene of the wildest excitement ensued but by prompt action all were rescued alive. A few received slight injuries.

HIS HEART FAILED HIM.

Sudden Death on the Streets of Harrisburg.

Hon. Charles S. Wolfe, a World's Fair Commissioner, Falls in the Midst of Friends.

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 14.—The people of this city were shocked when the announcement was made that Hon. Charles S. Wolfe had fallen dead on the streets.

It was 4:45 o'clock when the sad ending of his life occurred and the news spread over the city like wildfire. Mr. Wolfe, an hour and a half before his death, had been elected executive commissioner of the World's fair by the Pennsylvania commissioners.

From the capitol he was accompanied to the Grand hotel by his near friend, ex-Senator Lewis Emery, jr., and there the two gentlemen ate a hearty dinner. Mr. Wolfe was returning to the capitol unaccompanied when he fell upon the pavement on Third street near Walnut.

Members of the commission hastened to his side to render assistance, but it was a heart attack and he died almost instantly. His body was sent to an undertaker's and prepared for conveyance to Lewisburg. Friends of Mr. Wolfe will accompany the body home.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the World's fair commission last night, Benjamin Whitman, of Erie, was chosen chairman, and John P. Dononey, of Harrisburg, secretary. Mr. Wolfe's place on the commission was filled by the election of Morgan R. Williams, of Luzerne, but the question of a successor to Mr. Wolfe as executive commissioner has not been considered.

CLAIM THEY WERE SWINDLED

Somebody is Making Money Out of the Hirsch Fund.

Highstown, N. J., Aug. 14.—One of the little bands of Russian Hebrews sent out from New York by the trustees of the Baron Hirsch fund, were located at that place. They expected to get small farms, as they were mostly farmers, but instead, they were told to go to work on shirts. This they were compelled to do as nothing else presented itself, but their earnings were so small that they could not pay rent and buy food. They claim that they have been deluded and swindled of the money allowed them from the fund.

ANOTHER PIONEER GONE.

Frank B. Read, of Norwalk, Dead.

He Was the First White Child Born in Huron County—An Interesting Old Man.

Norwalk, Aug. 14.—(Special)—Frank D. Read, one of the oldest residents of Norwalk township, and the oldest resident of Huron county, died this morning at 7 o'clock, of stomach trouble.

Mr. Read was the first white person born in Huron county, having been born in Greenfield township, this county, April, 1812.

He was the father of W. R. Read of this city. He could relate many interesting stories of pioneer life in this country.

He was a bright, intelligent and interesting old gentleman.

LOWELL OBSEQUIES.

Bishop-Elect Brooks Officiated at the Ceremony.

Boston, Aug. 14.—The funeral of James Russell Lowell took place in Appleton chapel, Harvard university, at noon today. Bishop-Elect Brooks and Dean Lawrence, of the Episcopal Theological school, at Cambridge, conducted the services, which were of a simple character. There was no service at the house or at the grave. Interment was in the family lot at Mt. Auburn, which is located in a valley directly in the shadow of Longfellow's resting place.

There has been a flood of letters and telegrams received from sorrowing friends and admirers of the distinguished dead coming from all parts of the world.

Stay of Proceedings.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 14.—The counsel of Martha Millen, the negro woman who was to have been hanged at Chester, S. C., to-day for poisoning her husband, has secured a stay of proceedings and carried the case to the supreme court.

MORE TICKETS IN THE FIELD

The People's Party Getting a Move on Itself.

Dr. Conley Nominated for Senator in the Seventeenth—Twenty-Eighth District.

Mt. Vernon, O. Aug. 14.—The senatorial convention of the People's party for the Seventeenth-Twenty-eighth district met here. Delegates were present from Morrow and Knox counties; but Holmes and Wayne were not represented. Dr. L. H. Conley, of Pike township, this county, was placed in the field.

After the senatorial convention adjourned the Knox county convention was called to order, and after three hours of hard work the following ticket was nominated: Representative, Charles H. Davidson, Hillard township; commissioner, John Berry, Howard; infirmary director, Israel Lanning, Howard; prosecuting attorney, W. D. Robinson, Harrison; recorder, W. J. Gray, Liberty; treasurer, W. B. Bradfield, Liberty. The candidates were pledged to accept only $1,200 a year in case of election.

Newark, O., Aug. 14.—The democratic judicial convention, comprising the counties of Licking, Delaware, and Knox, was held at Hartford, this county, to nominate two candidates for common pleas judge. The nominees were Waldo Taylor, of this county, and John D. Gill, of Delaware. Clark Irvine, of Knox, was set aside with one term.

A DEAL IN BASE BALL.

The Cincinnati Association Club Disbanded

And the Milwaukee Club Takes Its Place.

Ten Thousand Dollars Paid for the Porkopolitan Franchise by the Men from Beerville.

Louisville, Ky., August 14.—The base ball sensation of the season was uncorked by one of the officials of the Louisville club to-day. The American association has decided to surrender the Cincinnati territory to the league, not willing, but for business reasons, as the organization could no longer stand the heavy drain upon its treasury.

Von der Ahe, Barnie and others still maintain a bold front, and insist that Kelly's team will remain in Cincinnati, but to-day the players will be paid off, and Manager Bancroft will receive instructions to disband the team.

Milwaukee will fill the vacancy, and on Saturday will play its first championship game in the association again.

This recent move on the part of the Association was wholly unexpected, and will cause surprise in all quarters. It is also well known that the Cincinnati club was run at a heavy loss, but it was believed that every effort would be made to tide Kelly's team over the season.

It was only three or four days ago that the officials of the Milwaukee club applied for a position in the Association, and a conference was held in St. Louis with Von der Ahe and other representative men of the organization. The blind at that time was thrown out that Milwaukee would not accept a place unless one other Western club was admitted, and so the deal fell through.

It was understood that Milwaukee was to take Louisville's place, and the report was generally accepted as true.

The Association moguls were planning for something even better. The Cincinnati club has been a millstone around the neck of the organization, and Von der Ahe and others were devising the best plan to wriggle from the city at as small a loss as possible.

The scheme was not fully matured until yesterday, when the conference between Von der Ahe, Zack Phelps and Manager Barnie closed.

President Brush offered the Association a considerable sum to transfer the club to Indianapolis, but the Milwaukee officials hung up the largest purse, and were awarded the plumb.

The price paid for the franchise is said to be $10,000. The Milwaukee club is to have the pick of the Cincinnati Association team, but some of them will probably be gobbled by the National league.

It is reasonably certain that Captain Kelly will not consent to go to Milwaukee, and the Association realizing this has arranged to place him on the Boston Association club. Jimmie Canavan, the shortstop, is also in big demand.

This move may be followed by the resignation of President Krieger.

Just what disposition will be made of the players is hard to tell. Captain Kelly will probably join the Cincinnati League club. He stated last night that he would be willing to play the season out if the club went to Indianapolis, provided he was given his release at the close of the championship race.

The king is weary of the Association and is anxious to link his fortunes once more with the National league. One thing is sure, he will never consent to go to Milwaukee. Should he sign with the local club it will be as captain and manager. There is one other player in the club whom the League people would like to have, and it is Jimmie Canavan.

Charles Ott Arrested.

Cincinnati, Aug. 14.—Charles Ott, the Indianapolis real estate dealer who mysteriously disappeared from his home about a week ago, was arrested at the Stag hotel yesterday. It was alleged that he had taken $60,000 when he left home, but Ott denies this. He says that he left home on account of family troubles. At the hotel he has been acting peculiarly, and it was thought there that his mind is unbalanced.

AFTER THE STANDARD.

Oil Wells Sunk on Lands of the State.

Ohio Will Demand Two Hundred Thousand Dollars for Her Product.

Columbus, Aug. 14.—The announcement that the joint meeting of the state canal commission and the board of public works had ordered suit against the Standard Oil company was made Monday.

A little investigation develops that a large amount of money is at stake.

The Standard has, according to the estimates of those who have been looking the matter up, 18 oil wells sunk on state property. From some of these they have been taking oil for more than a year, and some of the officials express the opinion that the state should recover not less than $200,000.

In the Hands of a Receiver.

Butler, Pa., Aug. 14.—The Standard Plate Glass works to-day passed into the hands of a receiver, as the result of an amicable arrangement between the creditors of W. E. Schmertz and the stockholders. Schmertz was treasurer of the company. His failure made the appointment of a receiver necessary. It is said that the glass company is not embarrassed.

An Old Villian Captured.

Medina, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Alfred White, aged 80, who induced 13-year-old Ida Bissell to elope with him, and when arrested for abduction succeeded in escaping, has been captured. He came home secretly, Saturday, and meeting little Ida induced here to flee with him again. The couple were traced to Fillmore, N. Y., where they were captured.

MOB LAW IN VAN WERT.

They Wanted to Lynch John McKinney.

He Was Out on Bail and Made His Escape East on the Fort Wayne Road

Van Wert, O., Aug. 14.—(Special)—A mob was organized at

EITHER MILLS OR CRISP.

The Race for the Speakership of the Next House.

The Man from Texas Seems To Be in the Lead.

His Career as a Public Servant and Member of the Democratic Party Warrants the Choice.

Washington, Aug. 14.—There are indications of a renewal of interest in the speakership of the next house of representatives. Immediately after the adjournment of the last congress the speakership of the next house received some superficial discussion, but it was evident that many members had not made up their minds and it was difficult for the observer to make a forecast.

It was apparent last April, and it is apparent still, that the real contest for the speakership has narrowed to Mills, of Texas, and Crisp, of Georgia.

The other candidates are Hatch of Missouri, Springer of Illinois, McMillan of Tennessee and Bynum of Indiana. All those last named will receive complimentary votes, but from present appearances the final balloting will narrow down to Mills and Crisp. Just now it looks as if Mills' chances of wielding the gavel were infinitely the best. He is the leading representative of tariff reform in congress, and all the far-seeing statesmen in the democratic party declare that tariff reform must be the paramount question of the presidential contest of 1892.

It is not disparaging the other candidates for the speakership to say that Mr. Mills pre-eminently represents the tariff issue. He is the ablest exponent of tariff reform in the house, and his election to the speakership would mean that the party intended to keep that question well to the front.

No man in congress had labored harder for the success of his party than Mr. Mills. Even those who prefer some other candidate for the speakership admit that he is entitled to it.

He is one of the oldest members of the house in continuous service. He has had longer service in the house than any of the other candidates for the chair. His services in congress have been conspicuous and distinguished. He has never been a mere cipher, but always a bold, aggressive, intelligent leader.

The elevation of Mills to the chair of the house would mean the elevation of an idea rather than an individual. The defeat of Mills would be a "turning down" of him, so to speak, while his election would not be a turning down of either of the other candidates.

Mr. Mills was the leader of the house in the Fiftieth congress, and after Mr. Carlisle's election to the senate Mr. Mills became the leader of the minority in the Fifty-first. The only reason urged against the election of Mr. Mills is that he is "hot-headed;" that he "loses his temper;" that he is not sufficiently cool and gentle and docile to suit Mr. Reed and the robber barons who looted the treasury during the Fifty-first congress.

Those who know Mr. Mills intimately have no fear that he will not at all times have full control of his faculties. The same reasons were urged against him when it began to be whispered around that Speaker Carlisle intended to make him chairman of ways and means in the Fiftieth congress. But Mr. Carlisle knew him well, and did not hesitate to appoint him and his work, and services as chairman of ways and means ought to be sufficient answer to those who are now engaged in slandering him.

Mr. Mills is a very earnest man and his vigor in denouncing outrage and robbery is sometimes taken for ill-temper. It is a pity that there are not more men in public life with the same kind of temper. The men who are now objecting to Mills would have barred Andrew Jackson from the presidency or the speakership of the house, if he was a candidate for it, because of his vigor of expression and earnestness.

Yet few democrats nowadays would be willing to admit that Andrew Jackson was "hot-headed" or that he could not maintain sufficient control of his temper. Mills has demonstrated that he was equal to any position conferred upon him by his party. Those who know him well have no fear that if elected speaker he will not discharge the duties of the great office with courtesy, ability and firmness, and leave a record for impartiality and fairness equal to that of Mr. Carlisle. There is no man in public life who understands Mr. Mills better than Mr. Carlisle. It might also be said that there is no man in public life who takes a deeper interest in the success of the democratic party than Senator Carlisle, and no man who knows better of what material, mental and moral, a speaker of the house should be made. Mr. Carlisle is an earnest advocate of the election of Mr. Mills to the speakership. This ought to be a sufficient answer to those who pretend to be afraid that Mr. Mills' mental equipment is not equal to the station.

The able and intelligent Washington correspondent of the New York Times—a man who has studied the characteristics of the leaders of both parties impartially and discussed them candidly for years—has a two-column letter in his paper reviewing the candidates for the speakership. He discusses all the candidates fairly and pleasantly, but easily reaches the conclusion that the political situation demands the elevation of Mills. To this gentleman the candidacy of Messrs. McMillin and Crisp seemed to be the only menaces to the election of Mr. Mills, still he says:

"Before the time comes for the opening of headquarters the importance of electing Mr. Mills will be apparent to each one of his rivals. The candidacy of Mr. Holman, if he becomes a candidate, will be with a platform the chief plank of which will be economy in public expenditures. That will be the substitution of a minor and subordinate question for the great one. In order to spend we must first have something to spend.

"Regulate the receipts so that there will be no standing temptations to spend—encouraged by the manufacturers who are interested in keeping the burdens on the people as long as they increase their profits—and the matter of expenditures will regulate itself. The congress cannot squander money if it is not in the treasury. It will be a great deal better for the people if for a few years they shall be allowed to keep more of the money they earn rather than that they should have it taken from them to swell the profits of men who are and have been in partnership with the government to suppress the competition."

"Does not the candidacy of Mr. Crisp threaten the success of Mr. Mills?"

"There is no doubt about that; but I do not regard the menace as a very serious one. If Mr. Mills were a politician skilful in the handling and grouping of men, he would have no trouble in coming before the democratic house with a support as strong as that marshalled in 1883 by Mr. Carlisle.

"It is regretable to those who look on but may not participate in the fight, that Mr. Mills lacks political shrewdness about as badly as Mr. T. B. Reed lacks the same quality. Mr. Mills, as a democrat, stands as prominently as the leading democrat as Reed does the embodiment of all the republican tendencies of the time. Mr. Mills will not ask any man to vote for him—and that is a mistake.

"Yet the majority of the Fifty-second congress will, in my opinion, support him for the speakership without losing sight of the fact that Mr. Crisp and the others, particularly Mr. Crisp, may possess abilities better qualifying them for some of the requirements of the chair than Mr. Mills.

"By electing Mr. Mills, however, none of these men will be lost to the party. It is more than probable that Mr. Crisp will be a more valuable man on the floor as a leader of the majority than Mr. Mills would be in the same capacity, for the reason that as a spokesman in debate Mr. Mills might be less judicious than Mr. Crisp under provoking circumstances.

"The contest in November cannot be carried on beneficially to the party upon any plan that contemplates injury to any of the men who are honorably aspiring to be elected speaker. This is as well known to Mr. Mills as it is to Mr. Crisp, or Mr. Bynum or Mr. Springer. If Mr. Crisp is favored by a majority, it will be after that majority has considered the subject and concluded him to be the best man on all accounts to stand at the head of the party, and that it will be wiser for Mr. Mills to take a position under him on the floor. Mr. Mills is not a self-seeker.

"Victory would have been assured to him months ago if he had been a less modest man. He would have been absolutely justified in appealing to the democrats of the newly elected congress to support him for his long and faithful service in the house and the appeal would have been effective. If there would have been any objection to his candidacy then which could be urged now, it would be that the country needed a Speaker from a Northern state.

"To entertain the motion would again change the issue of the democratic party. Will the demand for a northern speaker be a more important issue than that of tariff reform? Would contest for the speakership on a sectional issue be likely to advance the interests of the party of tariff reduction in the presidential campaign? If the answer is to be in the affirmative, Mills, Crisp, McMillin, Hatch, and even Wilson who is a northern man in training and in most of his ways of thinking, although he lives in West Virginia and fought in the Confederate army, must all be dropped. The contest will be narrowed to one between Springer, Bynum, Outhwaite, Holman and several others who may be able to command votes in a race of the sort that will be invited by abandoning the obvious and wise course that devotion to the controlling idea and a logical submission to it suggests. Such a course would be followed in apparent disregard of the ability that is demanded by those who hesitate to accept Mr. Mills because he is not so keen a parliamentarian as some of his colleagues from the south. Nobody who advocates the election of Mr. Springer will undertake to say that the fact that he comes from a state north of Mason and Dixon's line adds a feather's weight to the importance of his tariff utterances. The selection of Mr. Bynum would naturally irritate those friends of Mr. Springer, who believe that it ought to be something to his advantage to have been in congress six years before Mr. Bynum became a member of that body.

"What can the democratic party say to its opponents in answer to the charge that in rejecting Mills, the senior in service, the leader in the last house, the best known congressional advocate of the issue to which, before all others, the party is committed, and to which it must stand committed if it is not to invite contempt and disaster, it has abandoned both its leader and its leading issue?

"The man who was chosen before Mills would of necessity, unless he were to be subjected to further indignity, select him to lead the house and to preside over the committee that was to shape the policy of the party in the house. In that event the spectacle would be presented of a comparative youngster, a pupil of the veteran, possessed, possibly, of some ability greater than the adventitious superiority of having been born in a northern state, ruling upon the behavior of another of tried fidelity, knowledge and breadth of view and occupying that position as the representative of a sectional issue.

"If the situation is humiliating, and a poor requittal of earnest, faithful and long service, would it be surprising? Possibly the election of a northern man by the help of southern votes would be more embarrassing than the election of a southern man with northern help. The northern speaker would be anxious to avoid the charge of unfairness, and in his desire to be fair, might give the south more than the situation required in the way of chairmanships and committee appointments.

"The committees in the next house must be made up by a man of very strong mind, who understands the opportunity and is not afraid to meet it. Which of the northern men named is more likely to discharge this duty in a statesmanlike manner than Mr. Mills?

"The fall elections will make more manifest than these arguments the importance of electing the speaker of the house to represent the idea of tariff reform. If Massachusetts should again elect a democratic governor, it will be principally because of the dissatisfaction with which the republican party in that state is regarded by the voters. Should Ohio elect a democrat the victory would be one of tariff reform over the McKinley legislation. Iowa, if it re-elects Boies, will sustain him for his low-tariff belief and teaching. The lesson with victory will be plain enough. Should defeat overtake the democrats it will not be because of their tariff teachings. It will be owing to the mistaken lowering of the standard, the mischievous digressions that have been made to catch the occasional and erratic voter.

ARE VERY SHORT OF CASH.

The Pension Mill Shut Down for Repairs,

Which Means That the Treasurer Has Ordered that the Soldiers Must Wait for More Funds.

Washington, August 14.—For the past week the entire force of the pension bureau has been engaged in what is called miscellaneous work. This means that the force is for the time being killing time.

The clerks in every division of the bureau are engaged in answering old letters, examining old claims and making reports on certain orders of business to the commissioner.

For ten days not a single original case has been acted on.

The reason for this extraordinary action only came to light to-day. Before leaving for Ohio the secretary of the treasury had a conference with the commissioner of pensions, and practically ordered him to issue no more pensions in original cases until after the next pension pay-day—that is after the next day on which the pension agents make their drafts on the treasury for the funds to be distributed to the old soldiers.

Foster told Raum very plainly that there was not money enough in the treasury to meet the demands and that he would have to let up on original pension cases for at least a month.

Raum promptly responded to the secretary's order. A number of the clerks were urged to take their vacations at this time, favorites were permitted to loaf in a genteel way, and all the office drudges, as stated before, are killing time answering old letters and investigating old cases.

The pension sharks are very much dissatisfied at this action; they want Raum to work on original cases as rapidly as possible between now and the convening congress.

At the present time the pension attorneys are allowed $10 fee on each original case. For some years past Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, has been trying to cut off the fee of pension attorneys down to a dollar or so, which is plenty, and the attorneys anticipate that Dockery will try and put his bill through promptly when the next congress convenes.

In anticipation of this the sharks have been urging Raum to rush through as rapidly as possible original cases, or at least to have them on file so that they would have a number of $10 cases ahead in the event of Mr. Dockery getting through his bill to reduce the fee to $1 or thereabouts.

Raum being a pension shark himself, and his son being engaged in the business, is naturally desirous to do everything that he can for the sharks, but Foster's orders was imperative, and consequently things will have to go slow until the next pay-day.

West Pointers.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Cadets have been appointed to West Point military academy as follows:

A. S. Russell, alternative, Plymouth, Second Massachusetts district; Wm. L. Constantine, Atlanta, Fifth Georgia, with J. V. Heidt, Atlanta, alternate; F. R. Becker, Wausau, Ninth Wisconsin, with J. S. Bard, Simcoe, alternate; F. R. Hulick, Easton, Eighth Pennsylvania, with C. A. Rapshaw, Mauch Chunk, as alternate; B. S. Shepard, Houston, First Texas, with A. J. Stone, of Jasper, alternate; Edgar T. Collins, Hipburn, Sixteenth Pennsylvania.

WHAT THE EARTH YIELDS.

State Mine Inspector Hazeltine's Report.

The Coal Output the Greatest in Ohio's History.

Fatalities are Few and Far Between—Coal, Clay and Iron Also Receive Some Attention.

Columbus, O., Aug. 14.—Hon. R. M. Hazeltine, chief inspector of Ohio mines and mining, to-day filed the sixteenth annual report of his department with the governor.

Mr. Hazeltine very much regrets that excessive official cares and circumstances beyond his control necessitated a delay in completing the report at an earlier date.

The report shows the coal trade of 1890 to have been one of unusual prosperity. The total tonnage was 11,788,859 tons, a gain over the preceding year of 881,474 tons. It is also 877,915 tons in excess of 1888, which was the greatest in the state's history up to that time.

The demand for coal at the lake ports to supply the trade in the northwest during portions of the year exceeded the carrying capacity of the railroads to such a degree as to greatly injure the trade in the mining regions, which depend on local markets for their trade.

The total amount of coal shipped from the various lake ports from Buffalo to Toledo inclusive was 5,000,749 tons. Of this amount 1,808,749 tons was Ohio coal and 3,191,700 tons came from the Pennsylvania mines, leaving 2,281,886 tons, the principal amount of which was forwarded by rail from Toledo.

The tables show that Perry county is the banner producing county of the state, followed closely by Athens, Hocking and Jackson, all of which produced over a million tons each. Nineteen thousand, one hundred and seventy-seven miners and 3,015 day hands found employment in the mines during the year.

This is a loss of 1,146 in the number of miners and 43 in the day hands as compared with the previous year. The average time worked was 203 days, a gain of 36 over 1889. The average amount of coal produced by each miner was 614 tons, it being a trifle over three tons a day.

The daily average production for the state was 58, 075 tons. Of the year's production, 1,148,449 tons were mined by machinery, which is being worked successfully in 10 counties of the state.

In 13 mines compressed air is used as a power, while electricity has been installed in five during the year, making eight in all now using this power. Seven hundred and twenty-four mines were in operation during the year; 359 employing more than ten men, and 355 a less number.

The members of the department made 1,569 inspections during the year. Thirty-six new mines were opened during the year, fifty-seven remained idle, and twenty-nine were exhausted or abandoned. The report shows that 212 permanent improvements were made in the mines exceeding in number by 60 per cent. those of any previous year in the history of the department.

During the last seven years 848 permanent improvements have been made; 489 of this number have been made during the three years of Mr. Hazeltine's term. The plan of placing check-doors on the entries, thereby conducting the air to the working faces, was adopted in 114 mines during the past year.

The presence of light carburetted gas (fire damp) has been discovered in 30 mines in the state. These are distributed over 11 counties and generate from veins No. 1 to No. 6 of the geological series. To these mines the department pays especial attention, some of which received 15 inspections during the past year, but one fatal and three minor accidents having occurred from this source of danger in 1890.

The past year witnessed great gains in the fire clay industry amounting to 259,030 tons. There was an average increase of 22 days in the time worked, a gain of 185 miners and 801 in the hands employed in its manufacture.

Of 18 counties making returns 16 show an increase, and of these Summit shows the largest gain in employes and Stark in the production, which amounts to 334 per cent.

With the new manufactories in course of erection the prospects are flattering that during the coming year it will rank with Columbiana and Jefferson as one of the largest fire-clay producing counties of the state. The annual average gain in the production during the past five years has been 135,880 tons.

The iron ore production has fallen off during the past two years. The returns show that during the past year the loss in black band was 28,550 tons, the loss in hematite was 22,111 tons; the total falling off amounting to 51,222 tons.

The limestone industry also shows a falling off in six of the classifications and a gain in but three. The returns made show that 327 quarries were in operation during the year. Fourteen operators have retired from the industry and 35 quarries remained idle. Two thousand four hundred and seventy-five persons found employment in the industry, which is a loss of 206 as compared with last year. In the 41 counties which made returns, the average time worked was 246 days, a gain of six days as compared with 1889. But few replies were received in response to the queries as to the condition of trade, a majority of those who made replies characterizing it as having been dull. These who reported as having a prosperous year are confined to seven counties in the west central portion of the state.

Under the head of accidents 245 are recorded; of these 42 were fatal, 52 were serious, and 151 of a minor character. The gain in fatalities was 9. Those of a serious character remained the same as during 1889, and in minor accidents the gain was 6. Of the fatalities 32, or 76 per cent., were caused by falls of coal or roof. Of the total number of accidents of all classes 62 1-2 per cent. are attributable to these two elements of danger, and 24 per cent. to injuries by mine cars. Considering the fact that the year's tonnage is greatly in excess of any in the state's history, and that 280,687 tons were mined to each life lost, and 226,808 tons to each person seriously injured, the report makes a very flattering showing in comparison with former years. No casualty has befallen the mining craft during the year to cast a gloom over the state, and shock the civilized world with its horrors.

A prominent feature of the report is a new system of mechanically analyzing dangerous mine gases, and the accuracy and comparative sensitiveness of the safety lamps used in the mines. Twenty-nine lamps of various makes, brought from different parts of the state, were subjected to a crucial test by this instrument and the result of each test is given in detail. The air taken from several mines was analyzed and the percentage of carburetted hydrogen gas that could be present before it would ignite by coming in contact with an electrical current was obtained, all of which will be of interest to the mining public. This instrument is the only one in the state and is invaluable to the mine inspector, as it places him in command of the situation and enables him to act understandingly in his official position.

Maryland Farmers.

Baltimore, Aug. 14.—At the Maryland Farmers' alliance convention President L. L. Polk, of the national alliance, made a long address, which was loudly applauded by the 50 delegates present. The following officers of the state alliance were re-elected: Hugh Mitchell, president; Col. L. A. Benson, vice president; T. C. Jenkins, secretary; Dr. J. H. Blandford, treasurer.

After the election of two delegates to the national convention of the Farmers' alliance and Industrial union, which meets at Indianapolis next November, the convention will adjourn.

HE LOVED HIS LIBERTY.

A Soldier's Successful Attempt at Desertion.

Camden, N. Y., August 14.—United States Detective John H. Beckwith has captured William Steele, a deserter from the regular army at Fort Ontario, N. Y.

Steele was enlisted as a private in Company C, Eleventh Regiment of Infantry, by Lieut. Halstead, on January 17, 1889. Four days after his enlistment he deserted and went back to his home in Vienna. He was apprehended by Lieut. Eastman, of Fort Ontario, and brought back to the fort, but again deserted June 1, 1890.

Since then he has resided on his father's farm in Vienna. He was arrested at Sylvan Beach and confined in the lockup here pending his removal to Sacketts Harbor.

He made a desperate attempt to get out. Some wood had been left in the stove in the large room of the lockup and the prisoner had not been confined in a cell. Notwithstanding the sweltering heat he must have worked all night with a hot fire in the room.

He had torn off one of the bars to the cell doors, and by heating that and the poker he had managed to burn out every screw in the three hinges on the door except two in one hinge. Part of the woodwork on one side of the door was torn off and the mortar and stones displaced.

The big bolt which holds the staple holding the bar to the outside door was nearly burned out. Two hours' more work would have given the prisoner liberty. Detective Beckwith took Steele to Sacketts Harbor. Steele will be tried before the court martial and then probably sent to Ft. Leavenworth, Ks., and serve out his sentence at hard labor on government works.

HE WAS A PLUNGER.

It Cost Him a Million to Learn the Ropes.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—"El" Pardridge, the plunger, settled his affairs with the board of trade yesterday, and his enormous loss, amounting to nearly $1,000,000, if not more, is now a thing of the past. His check for more than $100,000—the largest that has passed the clearing house for many a day—was handed in before 10 o'clock this morning.

It is quite possible that with the speculator's settlement the board of trade has seen the last of him, but he does not authorize this statement. He simply does not know whether he will enter trade again or not. "Financially I am all right," said Mr. Pardridge, "otherwise I am—well, I got beat, but it was not by the market. Somebody is behind this thing, but they won't catch me that way again. No, I never said I would quit trading. What I did say was that I had played the limit—plunged, I guess they called it—and I do not intend to play that way any more. And that's the truth. I won't let them get me again."

Mr. Pardridge said he was still possessed of an income of $130,000 a year from what remained of his fortune.

Discovery Day.

New York, Aug. 14.—Discovery day, October 11, this year, falls on Sunday, and in recognition of this fact the Pan Republic congress executive committee have called upon the ministers and teachers throughout the world to take as their text that day, the words from Leviticus 25: 10, that are cast in the everlasting bronze of the bell that rang out from the steeple of independence hall on July 4, 1776, the news that the declaration of independence of these United States of America had been adopted by the continental congress: "Proclaim liberty throughout all the land to all the inhabitants thereof." They also request that the subject matter of their discourse shall be the discovery of America, what the result of this has been to the world and its promise for the future.

DEADLY WEAPON OF WAR.

Experiments With the Sims-Edison Torpedo.

The Copper Fish, Controlled by a Key Board, Darts Around the Harbor 16 Miles an Hour.

New York, Aug. 14.—The inventors of the Sims-Edison automatic torpedo craft gave another and very satisfactory exhibition of their swift engine of war at Willets Point before a number of invited guests from the army and navy.

The party sailed from the government landing, at pier 3, East River, at 1 o'clock, on the steamboat Chester A. Arthur, and on their arrival at the torpedo station on Willets Point found the odd-looking craft suspended on falls in the boat house. Here Mr. Sims gave a description of the general working plans of the destroyer that has already been published in the Bee, and then it was lowered into the water. A quarter-inch highly insulated steel cable, 13,000 feet long, was connected with the electric motor in the lower half of the "vertical catamaran" and the shore batteries.

Mr. Sims stood at the keyboard and turned the switches, and the craft, which was almost entirely under water and only marked by two small poles at the bow and stern of the upper float, started out into the Sound at a 12-knot speed. This was increased to 13 and 14 knots, and finally the torpedo was darting around half a mile from shore at a 16-knot speed and entirely under the control of the switchboard. One switch regulated the speed and the other the rudder, and the copper fish, 31 feet long, was operated as nicely as if it had a pilot and engineer aboard.

The 500 pounds of emmensite that this torpedo is fitted to carry would blow the largest war vessels into splinters, even if exploded outside of her torpedo nets, and if 1,000 pounds additional be put in the upper float the torpedo could be launched from a war vessel, run up to shore and wreck half a city.

The general opinion of the officers seemed to be that the government should make an appropriation sufficient to equip every harbor in the country with these deadly machines. Some of them thought that a torpedo of this sort might be stopped by a rapid fire gun, but said that the chances of such a thing were very slim, for the lower float, with the charge, is at least four feet under water and the upper float is divided into compartments and filled with an insubmergible substance.

It is argued also that a fleet of torpedo boats like the Vesuvius or Cushing might head it off and smash it, but as the shock would result in the total demolition of the torpedo boat and its crew, the victory would be a barren one.

Mr. Sims is going back to Europe in a short time to repeat the experiments made off Havre on May 2 last before representatives of the English and all the continental powers. He has already started a company for their manufacture on the other side.

REGARDS TO THE BOYS.

A Murderer Meets Death Bravely on the Scaffold.

Lexington, Mo., Aug. 14.—Christian Young was hanged in the jail yard here yesterday. The body fell six feet and his neck was broken.

Young chatted with his guards until near midnight and then slept until 5 o'clock this morning. After a hearty breakfast he smoked a cigar and joked with people in the jail. He ascended the scaffold with a firm tread, and while his arms and legs were being strapped the sheriff inquired if it hurt him. "Not very much," he replied, "and it don't make any difference any way as it will all be over in a few minutes. Just before the drop fell Young exclaimed in a loud voice: "Give my regards to the Higginsville boys."

He was pronounced dead ten minutes after the trap was sprung.

Don't Cut Postal Cards.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Acting Postmaster-General Whitfield has decided that postal cards, the edges of which have been cut and the shape or the card materially changed for advertising purposes, cannot be sent through the mails. Parties must refrain from mutilating such cards, or they will be considered by the department as unmailable.

Removed the Siege.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The state department has been informed by the minister of the United States at La Paz, that on June 25 last, the Bolivian government issued a decree revoking the decree of May 26, 1890, declaring the republic in a state of seige.

UNTIL SEPTEMBER FIRST

Drs. Copeland and Buffett will Continue the Five-Dollar Treatment for Catarrh—Their Reasons.

To complete the term of summer treatment for catarrh and kindred diseases Drs. Copeland and Buffett have extended their $5 rate for medicine and treatment until September 1. As has been stated the summer is the most favorable season of the year for the treatment and cure of catarrhal troubles. It was intended that all desiring it should have an opportunity of placing themselves under treatment at this favorable season and availing themselves of this merely nominal rate. A large number have called and written expressing themselves in this way:

"Doctor, I wanted to take advantage of the $5 rate, but was unable to do so during July. Won't you place me on record now and let me begin treatment in August?"

In extending the $5 rate to all to Sept. 1st, Drs. Copeland and Buffett answer these requests without rendering themselves liable to the charge of favoring certain patients, and give all ample and abundant time and opportunity. All patients applying for treatment before Sept. 1, will be treated for $5 a month and all medicines furnished free, each month's treatment, including medicine, to cost $5 UNTIL CURED.

It should take from two to four months of regular treatment to cure catarrh, commencing at a favorable season of the year. Patients troubled with catarrh taking treatment under the above conditions who are not cured in that length of time will be TREATED THEREAFTER FREE until they are cured.

A SERIOUS CASE.

A Victim of Catarrhal Troubles for 25 Years—An Interesting Statement from Sylvania.

Sylvania is situated about nine miles west of Toledo, on the L S & M S R R. It is a beautiful little village and brings back the recollections of our younger days spent on the farm.

Mr. John R. Taylor is a resident of Sylvania, and has attained the enviable age of 78 years. He has a beautiful home and is considered one of the prosperous men of that country. He is well known in Toledo, and the conversation which took place between Mr. Taylor and your correspondent will be of interest to a great many Toledoans.

MR. JOHN R. TAYLOR, SYLVANIA, OHIO.

He says:

"Well, sir, for over 25 years I have been a victim of catarrhal trouble. I first noticed it in '65, when it came with a slight dropping of mucous. I paid no attention to it at first, as many one naturally does, but it gradually grew so bad I consulted different doctors, all of them claiming to cure me, and they continued 'trying' to cure, it now being 25 years since I have been a

WRETCHED SUFFERER.

"My head and nose was constantly stopped up and I could scarcely breathe, except through my mouth. My throat was always sore and my mouth dry and parched. I had pains in the head and my eyes became very dim; ringing noises in the ears, and whenever I stooped and would suddenly raise up I would become so dizzy that I would have to hold something for support.

Another very important yet distressing symptom was the pain in my chest. I could hardly sleep at night being

ALMOST CRAZED

by the pain shooting from the chest to the shoulder blade. I had given up all hope of ever being any better, when I heard of the success of Drs. Copeland and Buffett, and decided to call upon them."

"And have they given you any benefit?"

"Yes, indeed. They have done for me in one month what other doctors have been 'trying' for the last 25 years.

"My symptoms have all disappeared, and although 78 years of age, I feel young again, and I cannot say too much in praise of Drs. Copeland and Buffett."

Mr. Taylor lives at Sylvania, O., where he will, by letter or in person, verify the statement.

SUCCESS.

THE CRUSADE AGAINST MEDICAL FAKIRS WINNING.

It Is Appreciated by Some Members of the Profession as Well as the Public.

A gentleman who stands high as a physician and surgeon in Cleveland, who has spent the better part of his life in practice in this city, whose name in certain neighborhoods is in very fact a household word, called upon Dr. Copeland at his office, yesterday. This is the substance of what he said:

"Doctor, I don't want you to think that the work you are doing in driving out this horde of medical adventurers is unappreciated. I am not an advertiser, but if I had dreamed that an advertiser could accomplish the good you have already done in driving out the fake medical concerns you have already forced to leave the city, I should have been an advertiser ten years ago. To any physicians whom you may come in contact with you are at liberty to use my name in any way it may be of service to you."

Dr. Copeland is pleased to have the progress in this work appreciated, but the credit by no means belongs entirely to him and his associates. It is intelligent and awakened public sentiment that is driving these fakirs out, as well as the publicity that is shining upon them and their methods through the columns of the daily papers.

Last week we devoted a little space to the history and antecedents of some of these medical frauds. This week we call attention to some of their methods. Possibly the "note trick" is the most familiar in this city. In the letters which we have received in the last few days from victims of these adventurers it is most frequently alluded to. A patient with a desperate disease applies to the fakir. The fakir promising to cure him, persuades him to give his note for an amount ranging from $30 to $5.00. The note is an iron clad one and when it becomes due, the patient, who of course is no better, objects to paying. The fakir threatens to bring suit and expose the patient's infirm and diseased condition in the courts. The patient, probably more or less weak-minded by nature, pays the note, and thus the fakir thrives. Thousands of dollars have been extorted from the moderately-to-do and poorer classes in Toledo by this method, within the last year. The scheme has worked for the last time in Toledo, and unfortunate sufferers who are now under threats of these sharks, are informed that their notes are null and void. No power in the world can compel their payment, and the last place in the world the fakir dare show his face is in a court of justice.

The "guarantee" scheme, the "no cure, no pay" scheme ought to be thoroughly understood by the public, but hardly a month has passed since a couple of charlatans left the city, driven out by force of our exposures, but with their pockets well lined as the result of their "free treatment, no cure, no pay" schemes. They advertised treatment free, but charged exhorbitant prices for their medicines. They gave written guarantees to cure, but the guarantees stated no time in which the cure was to be effected, and the patient might keep on paying his $10 or $20 a month until the day of his death before the guarantee could be effective.

Drs. Copeland and Buffett have justice and truth on their side, they have means and influence at their back, public sentiment to support them, and they have determined to rid this city of charlatans and medical adventurers, and to secure from the Ohio legislature laws that will keep them out. Their success in this crusade amounts to a moral certainty, for the cause is just and the people, on whose verdict it rests, are intelligent.

From Representative Residents.

Mr. Wm. H. Dana, a marine engineer, residing at 816 Collingwood ave., says:

They have, beyond all doubt, placed me in better health than I could ever expect, and I heartily recommend them to the public.

Mr. Joseph Coombs, residing at 384 Indiana ave., says:

I cannot say too much in praise of Drs. Copeland and Buffett, for they have certainly saved me from a fate worse than death.

Their Credentials.

As has been said, Dr. W. H. Copeland was president of his class at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, where he graduated, the most famous institution of the kind in the country. His diploma bears the written indorsement of the medical authorities of New York, of the deans of prominent medical colleges of Pennsylvania. Dr. Buffett's credentials are no less abundant and unqualified. He also is formerly indorsed by Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York and by the secretaries of various county and state medical societies. Both gentlemen after thorough experience and practice have devoted their time to the practice of their specialties, with what success the columns of the daily papers show.

$5.00 PER MONTH!

CATARRH AND ALL DISEASES OF THE NOSE and THROAT treated for $5.00 PER MONTH. MEDICINES FURNISHED FREE.

Doctors Copeland and Buffett.

The Copeland Medical institute is permanently located at 706 Madison street DR. W. H. COPELAND, and DR. G. P BUFFETT consulting physician. Specialties: Catarrh and all diseases of the eye, ear, throat and lungs. Chronic diseases. Office hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.

Nervous Diseases Cured.
Skin Diseases Cured.
Catarrh Cured

Notice to Contractors.

Natural Gas Lines.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Toledo Natural Gas Trustees, at their office, 408 Superior street, Toledo, O., until 12 o'clock noon, of

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1891,

for furnishing and laying the following quantities of cast iron, wrought iron or steel pipe, either lead or screw joint, as follows:

About 12,000 feet of 10-inch pipe.
About 95,000 feet of 6-inch pipe.
About 128,000 feet of 4-inch pipe.
About 51,000 feet of 3-inch pipe.
About 2,000 feet of 2-inch pipe.

Together with the necessary fittings; all as shown by the plans and specifications on file in the office of the Natural Gas Trustees.

The said pipes and fittings will be laid in the districts and sub-divisions established by the board, and designated district No 1, sub-division A; district No 2, district No 4; district No 7, sub-division B; and district No 8, sub-division B.

The work bid for must begin within 10 days after contract is awarded; bidders will specify time for completion, which must be within 60 days from commencement of the work.

Bids will be received for part or all of the work advertised for, but no bid will be received for less than an entire line to be laid in any one street or alley.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or to accept bids for all or any part of said work.

Blank forms of bids and contracts can be seen at the office of the Natural Gas Trustees.

By order of the board,
WM. P. HESTON, Manager.
Toledo, Ohio, August 10, 1891.

Fire and Burglar Proof SAFES

H. M. PIXLEY & SON

Are in position to furnish promptly, anything from a small office safe to a

BANK VAULT WITH TIME LOCK.

PRICES RIGHT.

OFFICE AND SALESROOM,
106 SUMMIT STREET.
PHONE 767.

Ask my agents for W. L. Douglas Shoes. If not for sale in your place ask your dealer to send for catalogue, secure the agency and get them for you.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

WHY IS THE
W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.00 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet, made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and *because we make more shoes of this kind than any other manufacturer*, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.

$5. 00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.

$4. 00 Hand-sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price, same grade as custom made shoes costing from $6.00 to $9.00.

$3. 50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

$2. 50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2. 25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they see on their merits as the increasing sales show.

Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish, equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.

Ladies' $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.

Caution—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

S. W. NETTLETON, 421 SUMMIT ST.
Our Agent for Toledo.

A Remarkable Rescue.

PETERSBURG, IND., Nov. 27, 1889.

Dr. J. W. Bergen, City:

Dear Sir:—My son Charles, who has been sorely afflicted with asthma for ten years, never succeeded in getting any relief from anything until he used your asthma cure. He began to take your medicine about one year ago. He is well and hearty, and does not have an asthmatic symptom. I feel more grateful than words can express.

Yours truly,
JOSEPH STUBBLEFIELD,
Member Indiana House of Representatives.

FOR SALE BY
THOS. VANSTONE

EDUCATIONAL.

Tri-State BUSINESS COLLEGE

And "Best" Shorthand School,
Nearly opposite P. O., cor. Madison and Summit Sts., Toledo, O. Phone 708.

7 STUDENTS placed in positions the past week. Owing to the large demand for our students we have decided to GUARANTEE POSITIONS. We teach what business men demand. Arrange for the fall term now.

Melchior, Robinson & Melchior, PRINCIPALS.

TOLEDO Business COLLEGE

BOOKKEEPING
—BY—
Actual Business Practice

No children admitted. Students assisted to positions. Make your arrangements for September. Rooms repainted and papered throughout. Ten years under the management of

516-520 SUMMIT STREET. Phone 1021. M. H. DAVIS, Prin.

Stadtman BUSINESS COLLEGE

—AND—
SHORTHAND SCHOOL,
Corner Summit and Adams Streets.
Phone 1248

ISN'T IT STRANGE

that some college men are content to conduct schools possessing so little merit that they are forced to offer their pupils a commission on all new students they may induce to enter the institution? A recommendation based upon

A Five or Ten Per Cent. Commission

would likely be biased, wouldn't it? Our facilities are such that it is not necessary for us to resort to such measures in order to receive the endorsement of a large number of the patrons of other schools as well as that of all our own pupils.

Call or send for circulars.

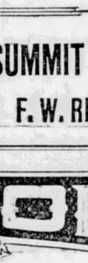
A. H. STEADMAN, Principal.

Kenyon Military Academy.

This old and remarkably successful school provides thorough preparation for College or Business, and careful supervision of health, habits and manners. For illustrated catalogue, address DAWRENCE RUST, LL. D., Rector, Gambier, Ohio.

Harcourt Place Seminary.

A school of the highest grade for young ladies and girls. Established upon original lines. Its success has been remarkable. For catalogue, address the principal MISS ADA I. AYER, B. A., Gambier, O.



OHIO MILITARY ACADEMY

PORTSMOUTH, O.

Scientific, Classical, Commercial and Select Courses; Infantry, Artillery and Cavalry Drills. *Beautiful and Health

WITHOUT AN OWNER.

Peculiar Situation of a Steamer at Chicago.

New Whaleback Steamer Bartlett at Buffalo.

Plans for Dredging Goose Point Bar -- Swan Creek Cleared of Wreckage--General Harbor and Lake News.

Special marine weather bulletin, compiled from the agricultural department weather map. Observations taken at 8 a. m.:

Port.	Bar.	Tem.	Wind. Dir.	Vel.	State of We'r.
Oswego	30.06	66	W	lt	cloudy
Buffalo	30.04	68	S	10	cloudy
Cleveland	30.06	66	SE	6	cloudy
Toledo	30.04	68	S	12	cloudy
Port Huron	30.02	66	S	6	cloudy
Alpena	30.00	58	N	lt	rain
Green Bay	30.02	64	NE	lt	cloudy
Milwaukee	29.96	66	SW	lt	cloudy
Grand Haven	30.00	60	NE	6	rain
Chicago	29.96	68	SW	8	cloudy
Sault Ste. Marie	30.02	52	SE	lt	cloudy
Marquette	29.96	58	Calm		clear
Duluth	30.00	62	N	lt	clear

Lake Region Forecasts for western New York—Winds generally light, southerly and a trifle warmer; fair to-day; local showers are likely Saturday.

For Ohio—Increasing cloudiness and probably light local showers to-night; southerly winds, no decided change in temperature; showers Saturday.

For Indiana—Cloudiness and scattered showers; southerly winds; no decided change in temperature; showers Saturday.

For Illinois and Wisconsin—Cloudiness and frequent showers; variable winds; no decided change in temperature.

For Lower Michigan—Frequent showers; winds generally southerly; no decided change in temperature.

For Upper Michigan—Occasional light showers; variable winds; slightly cooler; cooler and generally fair Saturday.

Plans for Dredging.

It is possible that some dredging may be done along Goose Point bar before a great while. In accordance with the resolution of the council City Engineer Wickenden has prepared plans, specifications and estimates for dredging three cuts, 75 feet wide in all, from Monroe street to Adams. Bids will be advertised for next week and if the city can spare any money some of the work will be done.

Clearing Swan Creek.

The cars and trucks dumped into Swan creek by the wreck at the Clover Leaf bridge, have been removed. Two of the cars were loaded with iron, and this was taken out to-day by the dredge Quickstep.

Steamer Without an Owner.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—The steamer S. C. Clarke lies in the north branch without an owner. The other day the Clarke, while lying peacefully at her dock in Luddington, sunk without any reasonable excuse. She was patched up and brought here, when it was found that her bottom planks were rotten. The expense of patching her up so that she would float amounted to $1,000, and the underwriters refuse to pay it.

This brought Rabe & Krause here from Michigan City to consult with a lawyer, who told them to abandon the boat to the insurance company, to collect his insurance and call it square.

The grounds on which the Clark's owners attempt thus to sell her to the insurance company, because she was "wrecked" at her dock, are that she was insured on an A 2 rating and the insured are entitled to have her restored to that rating. It will cost over $8,000 to repair the Clarke so that she is entitled to so high a rating, and as that is over 50 per cent. of her value, it is claimed that the abandonment to the underwriters will hold.

The case will probably go into the courts before the underwriters consent to pay the insurance on the boat.

News of the Whalebacks.

Buffalo, Aug. 14.—The whaleback Bartlett dropped barge "55" off the Welland canal yesterday. The latter is bound for New York with a cargo of lath from Duluth. She will be used on the coast for transporting standard oil. Both the Bartlett and "55" are on their first trip. The Bartlett had 72,000 bushels of wheat on 14 feet 3 inches. She has a triple expansion surface-condensing engine, built by the Northeastern Engineering company, of Sunderland, England, which was put up by Robert Armstrong, of Hodge & Co., Detroit. Her boilers are from the Lake Erie works, Buffalo. The boat's officers say the engine did not work as well as had been expected. The engine and connections are adapted for sea service. The Bartlett undoubtedly will go to the coast next year. She would be sent there now but for low water in the St. Lawrence.

West Superior, Aug. 14.—Whaleback barge No. 115 will be launched Saturday. The 116 will soon follow. Preparations for a busy winter at the shipyard are now actively progressing.

Sault Canal Traffic for July.

The Sault canal report for July shows a movement of freight of all kinds aggregating 1,529,553 net tons, against 1,416,035 net tons during July of last year, but the number of passengers is only 6,963 against 7,557 in July, 1890. The movement of different kinds of freight throughout the canal during the past month was:

	East-bound.	West-bound
Coal		436,254 tons
Flour	480,626 bbls	103 bbls
Grain		9,000 bu
Corn	99,50 0 bu	
Wheat	1,941,849 bu	
Building stone	8,079 tons	
Copper	13,092 tons	
Manufactured iron		7,593 tons
Iron ore	708,086 tons	
Iron, pig	4,118 tons	
Salt		10,061 bbls
Lumber	53,216 M ft	
Silver ore	120 tons	
Unclassified freight	8,247 tons	50,591 tons
Passengers	3,101	3,862

Port List.

ARRIVED.

Prop S C Reynolds, Buffalo, light.
Prop Dean Richmond, Buffalo, mdse.
Str Idlewild, Detroit, pass and mdse.
Schr Arthur, Buffalo, light.
Prop Itasca, Buffalo, light.
Schr C C Barnes, Buffalo, light.
Prop G G Hadley, Buffalo, light.
Prop City of Mt Clemens, East Saginaw, 200,000 ft lumber.
Schr Hattie Wells, Buffalo, light.
Schr A Gebhart, Alpena, 450,000 ft lumber.
Schr Alice Richards, Alpena, 440,000 ft lumber.
Schr John Breden, Alpena, 480,000 ft lumber.
Schr Annie M Peterson, Buffalo, light.
Prop Mary H Boyce, Escanaba, 1,225 tons iron ore.
Stmr Sakie Shepherd, St Clair, salt and mdse.
Schr Anna P Grover, Buffalo, light.
Stmr Lake Michigan, Hamilton, light.
Stmr Tecumseh, Ft Colborne, light.
Schr J B Benson, St Catherines, light.
Stmr Niagara, Kingston, light.
Stmr Dominion, St Catherines, light.

CLEARED.

Schr Adventure, Erie, light.
Schr City of Mt Clemens, East Saginaw, light.
Schr A Gebhart, Alpena, light.
Schr Alice Richard, Alpena, light.
Schr John Breden, Alpena, light.
Schr Sakie Shepherd, St Clair, mdse.
Stmr Idlewild, Detroit, pass and mdse.
Schr John Schuette, Buffalo, 21,000 bu rye.
Stmr John C Gault, Buffalo, wheat and mdse.
Schr C C Barnes, Buffalo, 37,000 bu wheat.
Schr H D Coffinberry, Buffalo, 40,000 bu wheat.
Schr Anna P Grover, Buffalo, 17,200 bu wheat.
Stmr G G Hadley, Superior, 2,000 tons coal.

Snags.

The Tecumseh is loading coal at Ironville.

A large number of big carriers are in port to-day.

The S. C. Reynolds arrived in this morning from Buffalo.

The sidewheel steamer Evening Star is being recaulked at Detroit.

The little steamers Sakie Shepherd and Lily are in to-day with salt and merchandise.

The steamer Lockwood arrived this morning and is loading coal at the Hocking dock.

The steamer J. Emory Owen with consorts Michigan and Nicholson, leave today with coal.

The steamer St. Lawrence and Olympia, loaded with coal at the Hocking dock will leave to-day.

The steamer G. G. Hadley is loading coal at the Ohio Central dock, having arrived yesterday afternoon.

The whaleback steamer Charles W. Wetmore has arrived at New York on her return trip from Liverpool.

The steamer James Fisk, which was aground at the foot of Jefferson street yesterday, left last night for Buffalo.

The big steel steamer Brazil arrived this morning for grain and will take out an immense load. She was piloted in by the Birckhead.

A big fleet of grain boats will get away to-day or early to-morrow morning. Among them are the steamers Coffinberry, Niagara, Dominion, and schooners Grover, Schuette, St. Peter, Saveland, Houghton, Itasca, Hattie Wells, James R. Benson and Arthur.

The barge Montpelier has been attached at Alpena by United Stteas Deputy Marshal Powers for damages done to the steam barge Empire in a collision in Maumee river. The amount claimed is $1,400. Sufficient bonds being given the Montpelier was released. This accident occurred at the crib, the particulars being published at the time.

THE WARN MATTER.

Efforts to Settle the Difference Well Under Way.

Yesterday afternoon Messrs. Sam Hunter, O. A. Brown and Geo. Boos, the trustees of the Ideal council, National Union, and Mr. M. C. Warn's bondsmen, Henry Vordtriede, and a representative of the Burnett estate, met at Brown's office for the purpose of considering a settlement of Mr. Warn's accounts.

Mr. Warn's bondsmen in the council were Mr. Vordtriede and the late Mark Burnett. The defalcation, it appears, amounts to the bond, which is $1,000. The bondsmen were presented with a proposition to the effect that they accept Mr. Warn's unsecured note for $1,000 and reimburse the council to the amount of the shortage.

The bondsmen have taken the matter into consideration, and if they find security for the note they will accept the proposition. It is understood that Mrs. Warn will be in a position very soon to pay off all the debts, in which event it is not at all improbable that the ex-cashier will return to the city, although he has a very good position in a southern city.

FIGURING FOR PIPE.

Conference Held Yesterday Afternoon

Between the Natural Gas Trustees and Some Pipe Men--New Plan Proposed.

The conference of natural gas trustees and a representative of the Pipe Mills held here yesterday afternoon resulted in a pipe man making a proposition to supply the city with a certain amount of pipe under certain conditions.

Inasmuch as no bids have been presented for the construction of pipe in the districts recently advertised, the trustees, it is understood, propose piping the city under a new plan, at least several of the trustees have so expressed themselves.

Mr. Greene said yesterday afternoon: "My idea is to secure a large amount of pipe so that we can be ready to supply people who propose constructing their own lines. At present we are receiving petitions for gas from people who are willing to advance the money to construct the line on their respective streets. These petitions are coming in as fast as we can attend to them, and if we had a good supply of pipe on hand, and people understood the matter, we could pipe the city more cheaply and much more rapidly than under our regular contract."

The idea seems a good one, and it is understood that the majority of the trustees favor it. It is probable that a deal will be made on a very favorable basis whereby the city will secure from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars worth of pipe on time.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The Valuation as Fixed by the County Assessors.

The county auditor to-day completed an abstract of personal property assessed for taxation in the county. The following is the totals of the different items: Horses, 9,213, at $434,771; cattle, 8,441, at $124,009; 176 mules, $8,240; sheep, 5,689 at $13,105; hogs, 7,654 at $16,618; carriages, 3,377 at $134,603; all other personal property, $1,487,737; watches, 1,674 at $44,149; pianos and organs, 282 at $145,737; merchants' stock, $1,893,741; listed as banker, jobber or stock jobber, $14,315; manufacturers' stock, $162,473; money on deposit, $202,209; value of credits, $987,403; money invested, stocks, bonds, etc., $121,390; average value of property converted into non-taxable securities, $45,900; dogs, 40, at $80.20; value of bank, railroad and other corporation property, $3,102,947; total value of all taxable property except the per capita of dogs, $9,742,567.

FOUND HIM GUILTY.

Dr. Baker Convicted of Killing His Wife.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 14.—The jury in the case of Dr. Baker, of Abingdon, Va., charged with the murder of his wife by poisoning, brought in a verdict this morning of guilty.

The conviction was largely upon the testimony of Mrs. Gilmer, a woman of social prominence, who confessed to having criminal relations with the accused, and declared that Baker had admitted killing his wife.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Berdan & Co. sued McCartney Bros. in common pleas court to-day for $360.86 for groceries.

A marriage license was issued to-day to James L. Dean and Sarah M. Gahrung, One "don't publish" was also issued.

George Kile, a sailor from Buffalo, left his vessel last night on account of sickness and went to the central police station, where he is being cared for.

Yesterday Mr. Leander Burdick presented Mr. W. H. Maher and Mr. James Secor with two handsome canes which he secured in the Lake Superior regions.

In common pleas court to-day Charles Braswell brought action against Joseph Stephan, Christian Eisenbaum and Ulrich Puedy, to recover $10,000 damages sustained by alleged arrest on false and malicious charges.

The union Sunday school teachers' meeting will be held in Y. M. C. A. parlors, corner Summit and Orange streets, at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, under the direction of Marion Lawrance. A full attendance is desired as a matter of business will be discussed.

Fannie Morgan, in police court to-day, began action against John O'Brien, constable of Port Lawrence township, and his bondsmen, George H Ketchum and Jacob Hockinberger, to recover $151.16 on a judgment recovered in common pleas during a recent term.

Anna Weaver, for keeping a disorderly house on Speilbusch avenue, near the little Tin church, and Rhoda Davis, for being a common prostitute, were both in police court this morning and pleaded not guilty to the charges made against them. All of the testimony given was against them, and it was ordered by the court that the nuisance be abated. Rhoda Davis got her usual sentence, 20 days and costs, and Mrs. Weaver was fined $15 and costs and given 10 days in the workhouse.

Found Hanging by the Neck.

Wapakoneta, Aug. 14.—(Special)—Casper Volbert was found hanging at the end of a rope in his garrett at Fryburg this morning. Depression, caused by many complications, led him to commit suicide. He leaves a family, and was 65 years old.

For Pritchard and Fitz.

San Francisco, Aug. 14.—A purse of $12,500 for a finish fight betwee Ted Pritchard, the English middle-weight champion, and Bob Fitzsimmons, has been offered by the Pacific Athletic club of this city.

The Order of Dominicans.

Rome, Aug. 14.—A number of members of the Order of Dominicans arrived here from Australia and America in order to take part in the general election of their order, which will soon be held at Lyons.

New kid gloves, fall styles, to be opened to-morrow at LAMSON'S.

SOME SPICY CURRENT TOPICS

Of Local and Neighborhood Interest.

Notes and Comments on Incidents Occurring Daily—Prepared for Readers Who are Hustled for Time.

Oakwood Not Guilty.

The jury in the Oakwood embezzlement case returned a verdict of not guilty at noon to-day. They were out only a short time. Oakwood was discharged by Acting Judge Tucker.

Sam Hunter Buys a Farm.

Yesterday Irving B. Hiett sold to County Treasurer Sam Hunter 100 feet corner of Parkwood avenue and Virginia street. Mr. Hunter proposes erecting a handsome home on the lot.

Among the Indians.

Sister Rose, formerly Miss Rose Galvin of this city, and now a nun in the Indian agency has sent several friends here unique subscription cards, through which the sisters may be enabled to complete a school building.

Free Employment Report.

The following is the report of the free employment office for the week ending August 13:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Situations wanted	86	44	130
Help wanted	29	61	90
Positions secured	61	29	90

His Skull Was Crushed.

Herman Scoeza, a workman at the rolling mills, was very badly hurt last evening. His skull was crushed by some machinery and he was thought to be dead. Park's ambulance was called and he was taken to St. Vincent's hospital where he recovered consciousness and is resting easier to-day.

Annexation and Redistricting.

Council special committees on redistricting the city and on annexation were called to meet last night, but as there was not a quorum present of either committee, nothing was done. The committee on annexation will meet Monday afternoon and take a drive about the city to view the suburbs that it is desirable to take in.

Some Handsome Buildings To Go Up.

The building permits issued this morning by City Clerk Durian were for substantial structures, as will be seen by the following: Mrs. M. Friend, Franklin avenue, $4,000; D. E. Parsons, Islington, $3,600; W. C. Adams, Robinwood, $3,000; Fifth Presbyterian church, corner Monroe and Bancroft streets, frame, $2,300; P. O'Reilly, cottage, Utica street, $400.

Death of James R. Winfield.

Toledoans will be pained to hear of the death of Mr. James R. Winfield, who has been a resident of this city for more than thirty years. He was engaged in the wholesale grocery business until recently, since which time he has conducted a brokerage. The deceased had many friends, and his death will be keenly felt. Funeral announcement appears elsewhere.

An Ex-Toledo Lady Honored.

A dispatch from Harrisburg announces the appointment of Mrs. Mabel Cronise Jones as one of the lady world's fair commissioners from Pennsylvania, and of her selection as chairman of the committee on arts and science. The appointment is one that will afford great delight and satisfaction to the lady's many friends in Toledo, where she is so well and favorably known. Ohio is as usual to the front.

Call for Democratic County Committee.

Secretary Van Fleet has called a meeting of the Lucas county democratic central committee, to be held at his office, in the produce exchange, next Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The democratic judicial convention has been announced for Fremont on Wednesday, August 26 and steps must be taken to provide for Lucas county's representation in the body

The Ashley Tax Case.

The Ashley tax case has arrived at a point where something is going to be done. The ex-governor has been out of town on every date set by the auditor for an investigation. His counsel was present at the auditor's office this morning and claimed that they didn't know where Gov. Ashley was, that a telegram failed to reach him at New York yesterday. A telegram will be fixed to-day, and if a showing is not fixed on that date the auditor will take action on the evide nce presented by the tax inquisitors.

Spellbusch Avenue Blaze.

An alarm of fire was turned in shortly before 11 o'clock last night, caused by the burning of the double frame house at the corner of Speilbusch avenue and Smith street. The portion of the fire department was promptly on hand, but the fire had gained too much headway for much of the property to be saved. The residence was owned by Mrs. Gavin, and is almost a total loss. The adjoining property, owned by Mr. Ulrich, was damaged about $150. The double house was occupied by several Italians, and there will be a loss of $500.

Death of an Old Railroader.

James H. Morton, who died yesterday at his home on Walbridge avenue, was one of the oldest railroad men in the city. He was born near Keene, New Hampshire, and came to this city in the spring of 1853 in charge of the first steam shovel ever brought west. For five years he worked in charge of the steam shovel excavating for the Lake Shore road, afterward running on toe road as engineer, which position he occupied till the last few years, his failing health no longer allowing active work. He was the last one of a large family, and endured his long illness with patience, quietly passing away surrounded by family and friends. He leaves a wife and four children. The funeral occurs tomorrow afternoon.

Making Arrangements to Pay Out.

The stockholders of the Toledo club met last evening to consider an amendment to the constitution, which is intended to provide the necessary means to liquidate the indebtedness caused by additions to the building. The following was adopted:

"Whereas, The trustees have reported an indebtedness of the club amounting to about $12,000, the annual dues shall be increased $10 per annum to resident members and $5 per annum to non-resident members, which shall be in addition to the annual dues herein fixed. Said increase to exist until said indebtedness is paid, and then to cease, and the addition herein provided shall be placed in a sinking fund and used for the purpose of paying said indebtedness and for no other purpose whatever.

Something as to Madame DeVere.

Mme. DeVere, who is serving a nine-and-a-half-year sentence from Lucas county for assisting in forging checks for about $30,000, is in a critical condition. Her trial was the most sensational in the criminal history of the state, as an effort was made to prove that she had hypnotized the young man who had actually committed the forgeries. The madame does not appear to be suffering from bodily ills, but her hair is becoming white notwithstanding the fact that she has stood the frosts of but twenty-eight winters. She does not hesitate to say that if she was to give others away she could secure her release. Her case is now pending in the supreme court on error, and she hopes to secure a new trial and possibly be released.—Yesterday's Cincinnati Enquirer.

Father Hannin Encounters the Interviewer.

This morning's Detroit Free Press has the following "interview" with Father Hannin:

Father Edward Hansin, of Toledo, was at the Russell house yesterday and in an attempted interview on the part of a Free Press representative clearly showed that diplomacy is not necessarily eliminated from the list of clerical gifts. "Politics in Ohio," he said, "O, I know nothing about it. I'll tell you a story. Two railroad conductors were great friends. One of them was called away for a short time and on his return was challenged by his chum.

"'How's politics?' said the chum.

"'I can't tell you, party, I haven't been to church for two weeks.'

"Now draw your own inference," laughed the handsome, gray-haired priest, as he made a running high jump for a Gratiot avenue car.

AT THE THEATERS.

Uncle Isaac Improving at Each Performance--Next Week.

A large audience greeted Uncle Isaac at the People's theater last evening. The piece is improving with each performance and a most enjoyable entertainment is given. Max Febrmann in the title role is inimitable and his support is good throughout. Uncle Isaac in the hands of such an excellent company is sure to prove a winner.

Next Week's Attractions.

The patrons of the People's theater have a treat in store for them next week. It is seldom a burlesque company appears in the city of Toledo, and the May Russell company being the first of the season will undoubtedly crowd this popular house at each performance. Burlesque troupes as a rule are made up of course variety actors and cheap serio-comic vocalists. This company has been organized with an eye to business and only the best performers obtainable have been engaged. Mr. Bob Slavin, the famous comedian, J. Marcus Doyle, the dancer, and Edward Estus, the equilibrist, have appeared for years with the leading minstrel companies of the day. Miss Henry and Pauline Batcheller have always been identified with the best burlesque companies traveling and always been the stars of their respective companies. Fish and Richmond are full of good solid fun, the Stewart sisters clever singers and dancers, and the Fergusons are par excellence in their specialty.

A bright musical bill full of comedy has been arranged.

OHIO PENSIONS.

Buckeye Veterans and Their Dependents Who Have Been Granted Pensions.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Pensions have been granted to the following residents of Ohio:

Original—Elmore Cameron, Frederick Buckley, Nathaniel Grant, John Meyer, Valentine Flory, Henry Bargainding, James Daugherty, Ernest Brentigen, John King, John A Evernart, James A Dunivee, Isaac J Blakeman, Sylvester Crozier, Christopher Israel, Jarrett Morgan, Louis Bonbajo, Sylvanus Coe, James W Craig, Henry M Frissell, Lewis T Kern, Alonzo Bailey, Thomas Lawless, John Leonard, Robert P Green, Lorimer J Oray, William A Hapner, Celestia Chochard, James M Wyant, Joel B Lowther, Joseph Wright, Bancelaer J Williams, Patrich Connelly, Joseph Freeman, James Dunwoody, Joseph P Drake, David Joy, Clark Frysinger, James McVay, James Beyers, Charles W Halladay, John M Byers, Francie M Lytle, George W Kenan, Ezra E Voorhies, Jacob Theis, William Harback, James Hamilton, Oliver P Dennison, William H H Hobble, William R Martindale, William Hulm, Elick Elickson, Henry Grieve, William McDelap, Ellis Clark, James W Tuttle, Joseph M Farley, John Evans, Hinton Jerkins, William Parke, Samuel Wise, Samuel F Welshimer, Harmon P Tarr, Timothy Cannon, George E Bolen, Andrew J Davis, John Lopley, Andrew J Bray, William Gilchrist, Frederick Fingerhut, Richard Clark.

Additional—Rufus Gilpin, James Hiles, Joseph Walters, Jonathan McCoy, George Leiber, Owen J Miller, Joseph A Watson, Frank D Kirk, Roger Hannaford, Thomas Hoenan, Joseph A G Norton.

Reissue and reissue—Burget Chester, deceased.

Increase—John Hess, Diebold Heimburger.

Original widows, etc.—Sarah Allen, mother; Elizabeth Little, Mary H Groce.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Persecuted Jews.

To the Editor: Permit me to say that the 2,050 square miles of arable land purchased Baron de Hirsh for the benefit of Russo-Jewish refugees, referred to in my address on Wednesday, are in the Argentine Republic, where houses will be erected, cattle and implements provided, and for three years the necessary supplies furnished, together with 150 acres of land, to each family of five persons. Four hundred Jewish families are already there, as stated in The American Israelite of July 23, which, in another column, told the Jewish people that i twas a Toledoan, Mr. M. M. Eppstein, a member of the Toledo delegation, that introduced the Russian Jewish resolution in the platform adopted by the democratic convention at Cleveland.

The "Pale of Settlement" includes 15 provinces, a geographically large tract of country, but containing comparatively few towns. Let it be remembered that only in towns with certain exceptions must the Jew reside, that "suburbs and small towns have been in many cases officially declared to come within the category of villages and the Jews have been expelled therefrom." The provinces of Vollynia and Podolia in West Russia and Bessarabia in South Russia, the Pale of Jewish Settlement, extend from about 45 degrees to 52 degrees, north latitude, or about to the distance from the southern boundary of Montana to the north of boundary of Montana to the north of Assineboia in the northwestern territory of the British possessions, North America.

It is not a question of how many this large district and Poland can sustain, but of unexampled disabilities, which would take too much space to detail.

The last number of the Hebrew Standard contains a splendid resume of salient facts which I would like to see placed before your readers; and the articles in The Forum for August are worth everyone's reading. I did not refer to them as I expected another speaker to present them.

The committee appointed consisted of Messrs. E. M. Kraus, chairman, H. E. King, M. S. Bloch, G. F. Lincoln and H. Veysey.

The word "influence" should be substituted for "impression" in the petition.

H. VEYSEY.

HAVE FIXED THE DAY.

Glass Factories to Open Again August 24.

Tiffin, Aug. 14.—(Special)—The associated manufacturers met yesterday in Pittsburg and fixed upon the 24th inst. as the date for starting all the present flint glass works under the control of the association.

It was desired that an earlier date should be agreed upon, but several of the leading houses had been unable to complete necessary arrangements.

This action will effect about thirty establishments in this state.

Card of Thanks.

We, the undersigned, join in expressing our heartfelt thanks to our many friends for the sympathy, condolence and aid rendered in our recent sad bereavement, the loss of our beloved daughter and sister.

MR. AND MRS. T. FEELEY AND FAMILY.

Fire Chiefs in Session.

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 14.—The National Association of Fire engineers, at their session last night, elected A. P. Lesnure, of this city, as their president. Vice presidents were chosen from all the states and from Canada. H. A. Hills was elected secretary and D. C. Larkins treasurer. It was voted to recommend Secretary Hills to the manager of the Columbian exposition in 1893 as superintendent of fire department exhibits.

Dead in a Bath Tub.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 14.—E. J. Caute, of Providence, traveling for a Boston brush house, was found dead in a bath tub at 66 Swan street this morning. He had been stopping at the house several days. He was subject to epileptic fits and was probably attacked with one while in the water.

Brief Session To-Day.

Amsterdam, Aug. 14.—To-day's session of the conference of Young Men's Christian associations was brief, religious exercises occupying the morning until 10 o'clock, when the delegates started on an excursion organized by the local association.

To-day we are making our semi-annual inventory and to-morrow we shall begin to show new fall goods in every department. LAMSON BROTHER.

The market quotations in the BEE are compiled from United Press special dispatches and from reports received by the Toledo Produce Exchange, and specially arranged by Mr. Denison B. Smith, secretary of the Exchange.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO BEE, }
TOLEDO, O., Aug. 14 }

London wheat market firm and 6 pence to one shilling per quarter higher. Corn firm. English country markets very firm. French strong. Liverpool wheat strong and one to two pence per 100 pounds higher. Corn firm and higher.

Liverpool received in the last six days 645,000 bu wheat, of which 146,670 was American; and 81,000 bu of corn.

The receipts of wheat at seven principal western points to-day are 872,955 bu, compared with 295,688 bu on the same day last year.

Concerning the late advance in rye the Chicago Tribune says: "Going back some weeks, the favorable outlook for the home crop in the early summer induces many country operators to sell short for August and September delivery at prices which, at that time, certainly looked high. In the recent past, with the strengthening belief that Europe will require large quantities of American wheat, and the attendant advance here, rye closely sympathized; and finally came the established news of disastrous outlook and shortened rye crop in Eastern Europe, with the straw, the Russian government's order prohibiting the export of rye to other continental countries requiring it for consumption. Then again, it is alleged, that instead of delivering current receipts of new rye on August contracts traders were tempted to sell the spot at the advanced prices and remain short. This combination of circumstances, together with the legitimate demand for rye for shipment to seaboard, scared in the scattered shorts whose margins were so rapidly diminishing."

Comment—Wheat of this crop will make a barrel of flour out of 4½ bushels. It takes 5½ bushels of rye to do it.

Government Report of Exports.—We print herein the United States treasury department table of exports of breadstuffs for July, 1891 and 1890.

The exports of wheat and flour expressed in wheat in July equaled 13,209,503 bu, compared with 7,730,971 bu in July, 1890.

Of the quantity of flour and wheat exported in July there were shipped from the Pacific coast 2,618,995 bu of wheat and 138,335 bbls of flour, equal to 3,341,786 bu, which, deducted from the aggregate, leaves 9,867,797 bu as the movement in July from our Atlantic ports. The exports of corn in July were 3,056,418 bu, compared with 6,062,044 bu in 1890.

The receipts of wheat to-day at seven principal western points are 577,267 bu in excess of the corresponding day in 1890.

The export clearances yesterday from four Atlantic ports were light, 23,000 bu wheat and about 60,000 bu expressed in flour. Corn light, 23,000 bu.

English markets as reported herein show a greater advance than any day on this crop. They are evidently warming up over there.

Dealers in wheat were expecting lower English markets this morning. The public statements of the market conditions seem to be written by people who are stuffed full of bear points. Yesterday 23 cargoes were on the English market without buyers and other similar rot was sent out in the newspapers. It seems the hardest kind of work for dealers to learn that while wheat is at the seaboard for export at the rate of four or five hundred thousand bus a day, and going out as fast as it reaches an Atlantic port, that such stuff is unreliable. The telegram from Atchenson, herein states that Kansas has commenced shipping at that point, and the argument drawn from it is that the whole state will move in the same way. Perhaps it will, but receipts of wheat at lake points are decreasing all the same, as it is natural to expect at this time of the year. We do not know anything about prices—where they will advance to or decline to. We will have nothing to do with that question, but we insist that, with good management, this crop can be disposed of at good prices. We don't want it all in 60 days but on a fair movement markets can be maintained

With the usual fluctuations that have characterized the grain markets of late prices on this side and all other again are a very large business is reported east and west. Of course it is not remarkable, either the advance or the swelling tide of business. America is always the asylum for the oppressed, politically, and now it is the great feeding ground of the tribes of the old world, and the comfort of it to them and to us is, that we can do it at a fair price, and if distress and starvation comes over there to any, America will restore the money in the mouth of the sufferers, as Joseph of old.

Wheat is very strong and much higher. Corn does not show as much strength but is higher, especially at Chicago. Oats do not seem to take on much enthusiasm and are nearly steady.

In wheat the advance has been the largest of the season, and is quite like old times.

In New York August wheat closed at $1 08, a gain of 3¼c; September at $1 07⅞, a gain of 3⅜c. August corn at 72⅝c and September at 69½c, a gain on each of 1¼c.

In Chicago August wheat closed at 99⅝c, a gain of 3⅝c; September at 98¾, a gain of 4¼c. September corn at 59¾ c, a gain of 1⅜c.

In Toledo the trading in wheat futures has been active and large, and prices have made a spirited advance and close at the highest of the day. English and Berlin markets are reported as closing at a still further advance. On the call August wheat sold 99¼ to $1 00; September at $1 00; December at $1 01⅝ to $101⅝. After the call August sold at $1 00 to 99⅝c and closed at $1 01⅛, a gain of 3½c; September at 99⅛c to 98⅝c and closed at $1 00⅜, a gain of 3¼c; December at $1 01⅜ to $1 00⅜, closing at $1 02¼, a gain of 3¼c. Cash wheat was very strong and the sales large. Most of the business was done early. No 2 soft sold at $1 00¾, with later fluctuations up and down. See report of sales. At the close $1 00 was the mark for the highest reported sales were at $1 01¾; No 3 soft at $1 00 and higher at close; No 4 soft at 97c; rejected No 1 at 95@98c; No 2 white at 99c; wheat and rye at 95c.

Corn—No. 2 at 64½c; No. 3 at 63c. Oats—No. 2 at 30c; No. 3 at 28c; rejected at 25c; No. 2 white at 34¼c; No. 3 white at 31c.

Rye was active and largely dealt in. Prices are much higher. No 2 opened at 90¾c cash, and August advanced to 97½c and closed at 97c; September sold at 94@94¾ 97¼c and closed at 96½c; No 3 at 90½c early sale.

Clover Seed.

October sold at $4 55@4 60 and December at $4 70.

Daily Movement of Grain.

Receipts.				Shipments.			
	Wh't	Corn	Oats	Wh't	Corn	Oats
N Y	189000	1457	74000	211819	4921	80
Balto	205563	6425	8000			
Phila	165749	19865	11944	664	18128	11321
Boston	11561	7476	27525			
Toledo	218224	12037	1527	181483	1640	400
Chicago	288584	230737	290514	158728	185266	251189
Milw'kee	21000	2880	27000		1160	800
St L	222000	14000	45000	148000	15000	7000
Detroit	50703	300	14171	42328	2235	3164
Duluth	46842			78852		
Minne	3500			45041		

Markets by Telegraph.

London, Aug. 14—1 p. m.—Wheat cargoes off coast at opening firm; maize, nothing offering. Wheat and maize cargoes on passage and for shipment, firmly held.

Mark Lane.—Wheat at opening firm; maize firmer. Red winter wheat for prompt shipment, 29s 9d; red winter wheat for present and following month, 29s 9d. No 1 California wheat, just shipped or promptly to be shipped, 30s 9d. No 1 California wheat nearly due 29s. English country markets very firm. French strong. Weather, some rain.

Liverpool, Aug. 14.—1 p. m.—Wheat market strong, demand good; holders offer sparingly. American mixed corn firm, demand fair. Red western spring wheat, No 2 to No 1, 8s 5d@8s 8½d; California wheat, No 2 to No 1, 8s 7d@8s 7½d; Kansas winter hard, 8s 4d@8s 4½d. Wheat off coast demand good; corn demand fair. Receipts of wheat past six days 887,000 centals, of which 88,000 centals was American. Receipts of corn past six days 48,000 centals.

Chicago, Aug. 14—Opening: Wheat—August, 97¾c; September, 96¾c. Corn—September, 58¾c. Oats—August, 28¾c; September, 28¾c. Pork—September, 19 85. Lard—September, 10 35. Ribs—September, 10 62½.

New York, Aug. 14.—Flour firm with prices slightly higher; city mill extra, 3 10@3 25 for west Indies; Minnesota extra, 3 10@3 60; fine, 2 60@3 75; superfine, 2 50@3 10. Wheat opened strong and 1½c higher, and further improved ⅝c in the first hour. In the hour to noon there was considerable selling and a reaction to the opening figures; No 2 red winter, cash, $1 08c; August, $1 06⅝; September, $1 06; October, $1 06⅝. Corn opened stronger and 1c higher; further improved ⅛@¼ and then reacted ¼c by noon; No 2 mixed, cash, 76½@77c; August, 72¼c; September, 69c; October, 66¾c. Oats dull but steady; No 2 mixed, cash, 35¼@36c; No 3, 33½c. Rye unsettled and only developed unusual activity and strength on the reports of damage to the Russian crop. Rye flour is quoted at $4 75@5 25. Barley nominal. Pork dull with the feeling weak; new mess, $11 00@11 50. Lard dull; September, 86 83; October, $6 94; November, $7 14. Molasses quiet; good to fancy, 25@35c. Turpentine, firm at 36@37c. Rosin quiet; strained to good, $1 35@1 40. Petroleum firm with figures unchanged. Freights dull; grain to London, steam, 3d. Butter in fair demand; western extra, 19½@20c. Cheese steady. Eggs easier; western fresh, 16½@16¾c. Rice, nominal. Sugar, refined, steady; cut loaf and crushed, 5¾c; granulated, 4¾@4¾c; mould A, 4¾c. Tallow barely steady; prime city, 5c. Coffee, dull; fair rio cargoes, 19c.

New York, Aug. 14.—Money 1½@2 per cent. Exchange dull with actual rates $4 86¼@4 87; actual rates, $4 84@4 84¼ for 60 days, and $4 86@4 86¼ for demand.

Governments steady; currency 6s $1 10 bid; 4s coup $1 26¾ bid; 4½s $1 09¾ bid.

Louisville & Nashville, Union Pacific, Rock Island, Burlington, St. Paul and Atchison were the features of the dealings on the stock exchange this morning and absorbed most of the trading. Prices declining prices declined ½ to 1½ per cent., the latter in St. Louis & Nashville, which was especially pressed for sale, but after 10:30 on a steady buying prices began to recover. Lake Shore, L. S. was the strongest stock and led the upward movement. Lackawanna came next in point of strength and activity. In no case was the buying on a large scale, and the advance was due more to the paucity of bidding than to any other cause. At noon values were ½ to 1 per cent. higher than they closed last night. At this writing the market is dull but steady.

The sales amounted to 94,100 shares.

PRICES CURRENT.

Poultry—Springers, 20@30c a piece; old 7c per lb; ducks, 47 00@3 50 per doz; geese, $3 00@4 00.

Provisions—Pork, better; mess, $11 50 per bbl; short, $13 00; clear, $13 50; short clear, $14 00 pounds. Hams, 18 lbs and over, 10½c; 15 lbs average 11c; 12 lbs and under, 11½c. Shoulders, 8c.

The Bee.

BY THE TOLEDO BEE CO

ELMER WHITE. G. O HADLEY. F. P. CHAPIN

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TOLEDO, OHIO, AUGUST 14, 1891.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
JAMES E. CAMPBELL, Butler County.
For Lieutenant Governor,
W. V. MARQUIS, Logan County.
For Auditor of State,
T. E. PECKINPAUGH, Wayne County.
For Attorney General,
JOHN P. BAILEY, Putnam County.
For State Treasurer,
C. F. ACKERMAN, Richland County.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
GUSTAVUS H. WALD, Hamilton County.
For Commissioner of the Public Schools,
CHARLES C. MILLER, Erie County.
For Member Board of Public Works,
JOHN McNAMARA, Summit County.
For Food and Dairy Commissioner,
A. J. TRUMBO, Lawrence County.

Perhaps the reason the alliancers demand so much in their platform is because they deal largely with the earth and want all of it.

The Chicago Times suggests Henry Wordy Blair for minister to Hayti. Evidently the Times thinks it is within the power of President Harrison to make reprisal on Hippolite for all his atrocities.

The New York World says "the day of men is past and the era of measures has taken its place." Very largely true, but when the man and the measure are so admirably combined, as in the case of Mr. Cleveland and tariff reform, the country is doubly fortunate.

The Pittsburg Dispatch has a correspondent with McKinley at all of his meetings, ostensibly to report proceedings, but really to manufacture Blaine sentiment throughout Ohio. The hand of Quay is seen in this movement, and the query is how deep in the plot to overthrow Harrison is Mr. McKinley?

The annual senatorial cruise to inspect our defenseless coast has started from New York. The first run was to Newport where fashion rules supreme. Boston baked beans will be taken on board next, and perhaps, if the weather is excessively warm, the boys may junket along the Maine coast. The softest summer senatorial snap is to be a member of the committee on naval affairs.

The lull between convention nominations and the active work of the campaign affords the democratic state executive committee splendid opportunity to perfect the organization of the party. Chairman Jim Neal is a thorough organizer and a leader of great resources. He knows Ohio politics 'like a book," and will put Governor Campbell at the front in great shape. This is a year of democratic victories.

"The more the people are let alone by the state the more prosperous they will be," said President Palmer in his speech at Moberly, Mo. That is genuine Jeffersonian democracy and sound business sense. It is governmental interference with natural trade conditions, by the enactment of the McKinley monstrosity into law, that prevents producers in the United States from being, what they have every natural advantage for becoming, the most prosperous people on the globe.

Organized labor is making life a burden for the secretary of the treasury, the result of his attempt to play fast and loose with both the knights and the federation. Mr. Neidringhaus persists on importing Welsh tinworkers, and defying the treasurer's ruling. He tells Secretary Foster that he only consulted the department as the matter of form, anyway, and that he is going to bring the men in, anyhow. With all the rest the good secretary has to take his slate and figure out that cash surplus once a month, his formula reading like this: "Nine from nothing you can't—but I must." Poor Foster.

Congressman Oates of Alabama had rather be right than to be a legislator. Some of the alliances in his district having called upon him to declare for the sub-treasury scheme or to resign, Mr. Oates promptly and tersely and explicitly replied:

"I refuse to swallow this sub-treasury land-loan medicine as a panacea for all the cramps, pains, aches, and gripes that afflict the body-politic. I have no faith in this nostrum. It was invented, compounded, and prepared for the stomach by a noted quack doctor."

As the majority of Mr. Oates' constituents are with him, he is not likely to resign. As the sub-treasury scheme will be dead before another congressional election in Alabama, he has probably improved his future political chances by speaking out like a man.

The absurd and exasperating side of prohibition laws was exemplified in the last days of Editor Jones, of New York. All advocates of proper control of the liquor traffic oppose prohibitive legislation on the ground that law-abiding citizens will obey even an unnecessary law, while those whom the law might benefit are the ones certain to evade it. Mr. Jones died at Poland Springs, Me. A few days before his death his physician said:

"We have found it very hard to get any brandy for this case—in fact, we were obliged to send to New York city to get it. To me it seems like an outrage when for sickness I can not get a drop of brandy in the city of Lewiston, while cheap drunkards are allowed to shuffle through the streets after drinking the miserable Maine whisky."

In the current number of Harper's Weekly, George William Curtis scores President Harrison for his hypocrisy, and points out the sham his "moral" administration is, the forced resignation of Collector Erhardt furnishing the text. Mr. Curtis says the president "cannot abrogate the law" of civil service reform,

"but he declares in this conspicuous and representative case his contempt of its spirit and purpose. He invites all officers to neglect the law so far as they safely can, and announces that the efforts of all office-holders to secure delegates favorable to his renomination will be regarded with a kindly eye. It means also that Mr. Platt is now recognized by the executive as the republican leader in New York, as Mr. Quay has been recognized in Pennsylvania, and that those who fulfill Mr. Platt's wishes will be counted among the sheep and not among the goats. It would not be surprising if Mr. Platt, contemplating the probable loss of the governorship this year, should decide 'to pander to the better element' by nominating an excellent candidate to be beaten, for the purpose of bringing Sunday-school politics into still further contempt."

Then Mr. Curtis closes his excoriation with the following significant warning to the little man of great ambition at the White House:

"It has not been found, however, that the partisan manipulation of the New York Custom house ever re-elected a president."

Hon. Mr. Seltz.

Mr. Seltz and his whiskers, 'tis said,
The grasshopper ticket will head
In the great Buckeye state.
Well, 'tis a sad fate,
And Seltz will soon wish he was dead.
For the awful irreverent crowd
Even now is a-jeering aloud
That Seltz, in dirision,
Is "beyond range of vision,"
And that "limbrequins" aren't allowed.
—Chicago Times.

Still in the Business.

There is no call for Europe to be panic-stricken because Russia has forbidden the exportation of certain of her breadstuffs. The United States of America is still in the wheat and corn raising business, and fortunately will probably have an unusually heavy surplus to ship abroad this year.—Boston Journal.

The Masses With Him.

Governor Campbell has been taking in reunions and picnics, and is making friends. He is on the right side of politics, on the side of the people, and the masses ought to be with him in casting their ballots, as a large majority surely will be.—Delaware Herald.

Ingalls on Blaine.

Ingalls says Blaine is too great to ever be president. It is true that more mediocre men than great ones have been presidents; but it is not Blaine's greatness that will keep him from the presidency so much as his politics.—Boston Globe.

A Favorite Son.

Why does Major McKinley need so much money? Ohio is a republican state with 30,000 solid colored votes and McKinley is a favorite son. If he can't be elected on his own merits it was foolish to nominate him.—Wheeling Register.

Might Try It.

If Mr. Harrison were to snatch Mr. Blaine's plume and put it in grandfather's hat, would the republican hosts follow it with the same enthusiasm they are now showing?—Courier-Journal.

Switzerland's Exhibit.

Little Switzerland is manifesting a lively interest in the world's fair. It will send an assorted line of superior cheese, a collection of music boxes, and probably a glacier.—Kansas City Star.

One of Its Beauties.

One of the beauties of the McKinley bill is that it makes "foreign pauper labor" so much poorer that it is obliged to come to America in order to get along at all.—St. Louis Republic.

Can You Answer It?

Of what use is the protection on wool to the American farmer when he receives 9 cents a pound less than the foreign market price?—Mansfield Shield and Banner.

Blots With a Tear.

The recording angel, after putting down in his big book the oaths hurled at this weather by fat men, blots the record with a tear of sympathy.—Brooklyn Times.

Splendid Campaign Document.

There is no better campaign document than a low tax bill. It appeals alike to the brain and to the pocket.—Boston Herald.

A Shrewd Candidate.

The republican candidate for governor of Iowa is shrewd enough to have a mortgage on his farm.—Washington Post.

On Any Subject.

Governor Campbell can talk interestingly on any farm subject from hayseed to pumpkins.—Youngstown Vindicator.

Headed for Ohio.

The big gun contracts go to Pennsylvania. The big political guns are all headed for Ohio.—Washington Post.

Not Becoming Enthused.

The Ohio farmer is not becoming enthused over the candidacy of McKinley to any alarming extent.—New Delta.

His Only Hope.

McKinley's only hope for success now is in the receipt and disbursement of plenty of boodle.—Mt. Vernon Banner.

THE AUSTRALIAN TICKETS.

Secretary of State Ryan Answers Some Questions.

Columbus, Aug. 14.—Secretary of State, Ryan has received a communication from Chairman Herrman, of the Hamilton county republican campaign committee asking for information on a peculiar question which arises in connection with the new Australian ballot system.

Chairman Herrman states that in voting for legislative candidates in counties where there are several on each ticket, much misunderstanding is liable to be created as to how the ticket should be marked. As is well known, the voter signifies the ballot which he casts by placing a cross mark opposite the name of the candidates he votes for.

In the event that he wished to vote for certain candidates for the legislature on one ticket and the candidates for all other offices on another along with part of the candidates for the legislature on the latter, how is he to signify which legislative candidates he does not wish to cast a ballot for? Mr. Herrman desires to know how the ticket is to be marked so as to show what candidates, in a case of this kind, are voted for. Secretary Ryan holds that when the legislative ticket is split up in this manner the voter must signify the candidate he votes for by placing a cross mark opposite or in front of each of their respective names. When he votes a straight ticket of course the one mark at the top is sufficient.

Effect of the McKinley Law.

Palladelphia, Aug. 14.—Dr. Roland P. Faulkner, of the University of Pennsylvania, has been asked by the senate committee on finance to assume the direction of its coming important investigation into the effect of the McKinley tariff upon wages and the cost of living.

Dr. Faulkner is now in Europe, and it is not known whether he will accept. He is widely known as the author of several important treatises on statistical subjects, and was the originator of the complete system for the collection of prison statistics now universally used throughout the United States.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.

Sir Hector Langevin says he hasn't done anything wrong, but he nevertheless thinks he had best resign his office. Little by little the political atmosphere in Canada is being purified.—Rochester Post Express.

The resignation of Sir Hector Langevin, the Dominion minister of public works, is the direct result of the disclosures in the investigation of contracts now in progress, which shows an amount of open and shameless corruption which is appalling. It is a pity that so brilliant a career should terminate so ignominiously.—Boston Globe.

Sir Hector Langevin, whose resignation as a member of the Canadian cabinet was announced yesterday, has been accused of accepting bribes in exchange for his influence in awarding government contracts. He was the senior member of Sir John Macdonald's ministry and was regarded as Sir John's probable successor as premier.—Rochester Herald.

The resignation of Sir Hector Langevin, the Canadian minister of public works, on the eve of his promised explanation of the scandalous charges that have been laid at his door, can only be accepted as a confession of guilt. The evidence of corruption brought out by the investigation that has been had into the affairs of his department has been such as to leave a reasonable doubt of Sir Hector's guilty knowledge of what was going on among his subordinates, if, indeed, he has not himself engaged in corrupt practices. It is a staggering blow to the Abbott ministry, and it is doubtful if it fully recovers from its effect in the by-elections.—Boston Herald.

PLAYED A BOLD GAME.

A Banker Made to Sign a Check.

It Was Not Cashed, However, and He Was Chloroformed and Robbed by a Stranger.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 14.—R. Dudley Frayser, president of the Security and the Memphis City banks, secretary of the Memphis City railway, principal owner of the Public Ledger, and one of the most prominent and wealthy citizens of Memphis, was chloroformed and robbed at the Gayoso hotel, by a man giving his name as John A. Morris, and his residence as New Orleans.

About 6 o'clock a. m. yesterday a gentleman registered as "John A. Morris, New Orleans," and was assigned a room at the Gayoso, for which he paid in advance, and occupied at once. During the morning he ordered a bottle of whisky from the bar, and a bell boy secured a bottle of camphor for him from the house drug store.

Mr. Frayser, sitting in his private office at the Memphis City bank, received a note signed John A. Morris, requesting Mr. Frayser to call on him at once on business of importance. Mr. Frayser was at the hotel in a few minutes and was ushered into Mr. Morris' room. The latter introduced himself as John A. Morris, of the Louisiana Lottery company of New Orleans. He said the lottery company had been antagonized greatly of late in that state; that their investments had been unfavorable and lottery property generally was unsafe, and he wished to consult him in regard to it.

Mr. Frayser gave him what information he could in regard to the Memphis moneyed institutions, but would give no advice and turned to go. At this juncture Mr. Morris asked him to have a drink. He declined, saying he did not drink, but Morris insisted and Mr. Frayser walked across the room to a window while Morris opened a satchel. "Here," said Morris, and as Mr. Frayser turned around he was greatly startled to find two revolvers, one in each of Morris' hands, staring him in the face.

Said Morris: "I am a desperate man; I have no money; my family in New Orleans are in destitute circumstances and I must have money. You must endorse a check for $5,000."

When Mr. Frayser had recovered from his astonishment he tried to argue with the man, and telling him that he did not have that much money in the bank. The New Orleans man stuck to it, however, and finally Mr. Frayser agreed to endorse a check for $5,000. The check was then drawn on the Hibernian National bank of New Orleans, and Mr. Frayser endorsed it "R. D. Frayser," hoping the cashier at his bank would suspect something wrong and refuse to cash it as he always endorsed his checks "R. Dudley Frayser."

A bell boy was at once called by Mr. Morris and the check sent to the Memphis City bank, Mr. Frayser being kept prisoner in the hotel. After the boy had gone Morris walked over to where Mr. Frayser was standing and clapping a napkin over his face, threw him on the bed and that is the last of his adventure Mr. Frayser can recall.

Mr. White, proprietor of the hotel, was notified about 6 o'clock that there was something wrong in Morris' room, as cries of "murder," "thieves," could be plainly heard issuing from that room. He called a clerk and they broke open the door of the room.

Mr. Frayser was found unconscious, tossing and turning on the bed, and the odor of chloroform was overpowering. His watch was gone, $50 was gone, and Morris was gone; the check lay on the table unpaid.

The bell boy had taken it to the bank twice at Morris' request, payment, however, being each time refused. The police are greatly puzzled over the affair and are searching every corner of the city for Morris.

CORNER STONE LAYING.

Whitehouse Pythians Start a Building for Their Own Use.

This afternoon at 2 o'clock Col. James Austin, jr., laid the corner stone of a fine new building at Whitehouse, which is to be used for a Pythian home.

The structure is 26x66 and will be two stories high, costing when completed about $3,500. The first floor will be utilized for store rooms, and the second for lodge purposes. The building cannot fail to be a credit to the town as well as to the order. Whitehouse lodge was instituted less than a year ago, and its enterprise is to be commended.

The program to-day included a procession, followed by an address of welcome by Mr. O. P. Heller. Col. Austin and his assistants next observed the corner stone ceremonies, according to the ritual. This evening a hop and reception will be held.

A DISMAL FAILURE.

The Four-and-a-Halfs Not Pouring in.

Bankers Saving Their Bonds to Get Them Crashed the First of Next Month.

Washington, August 14.—Inquiry at the treasury department develops the fact that Secretary Foster's plan for continuing the four and a half per cent. loan at two per cent. has so far failed to meet with the favor that was anticipated by its advocates.

On the 2d of July, when the offer was made to continue the 4 1-2 per cent. bonds at 2 there were outstanding $51,000,000 4 1-2 per cents., of which amount $23,000,000 were held by 900 national banks as a basis for circulation.

Since then $18,500,000 of the bonds have been continued. Of this amount $3,000,000 came from private individuals and $15,500,000 from 600 national banks, leaving $75,000,000 of 4 1-2 per cents. in the possession of 300 national banks and $25,000,000 in the hands of individuals.

These bonds in order to be continued under the present offer, must be presented on or before September 2, the date on which their interest ceases. Otherwise the secretary of the treasury must be prepared to redeem them on presentation or make terms with the holders for an extension of time at the present rate of interest, viz.: 4 1-2 per cent.

The available cash balance in the treasury, outside of fractional silver coin and deposits in the national banks, is $13,500,000. While there is no question of the government's ability to redeem these bonds at maturity it is well known that it would prefer to continue them.

There is no doubt that the $8,000,000 of bonds held by national banks will be presented for continuance. The uncertainty is wholly in regard to the $15,000,000 in the hands of individuals. The department had assurances that these bonds would be taken up by the national banks and used for the purpose of increasing their circulation. This was the argument that mainly induced the department to adopt the 2 per cent. plan. So far, however, it seems the assurances have not been made good.

According to a prominent treasury official this is entirely the fault of the banks. "There is no sense," said he, "in the owners of these bonds holding them for redemption by the government at par when they are at a premium of 3-4 of 1 per cent. on the market. They are either holding out for a greater premium or the banks, which are ostensibly so willing to take up the loan for the purpose of increasing their circulation, have gone back entirely on their promises to the department and are making an effort whatever to secure these floating bonds."

Honest Porkopolis.

There are too many salnted cities and towns in the United States. St. Louis and St. Paul lead the hypocritical procession. They are whited sepulchres containing large quantities of original sin, and are to be forever distinguished from the one city that is honest enough to pronounce its name Sin-sin-natta.—Cincinnati Post.

TOLEDO ATHLETES.

Some Who Will Compete in the Y. M. C. A. Games—A Medal.

J. J. Freeman is getting up a handsome gold medal to be awarded to the best all around athlete in the summer athletic meeting of the Toledo Y. M. C. A., Saturday, August 29. The contestant making the best average will be the winner. Taking first place in an event will count five, second place three and third place two.

Entries will close Thursday, August 27. Among those who have already entered in the various contests are: Orus W Jones, H G Kahlo, Sam A Aldrich, A S Bement, Karl Groweg, Richard Drew, Don H Anthony, Henry F Young, G Rollins, C T A Meek, Reed S Freeman, Arthur Sloan, Harry E Bodman, John S Pratt, Francis Simmons, W P Cain, David C Moor, Vincent Emmick, Harry Bennett and R Bernhart.

Only amateurs will be allowed to enter. The definition of just what constitutes an amateur is often disputed, and the following explanation which is placed on the entry list will be of interest:

An amateur is one who has not entered in an open competition or for either a stake, public or admission money or entrance fee, or under fictitious names, or has not competed with or against a professor for any prize, or where any admission fee is charged or assisted in the pursuit of athletic exercises as a means of livelihood.

AT THE EXPO. GROUNDS.

The Foresters Enjoy Themselves in Great Shape.

Prizes Competed for and the Winners—Successful Affair from Beginning to End.

The Foresters' picnic yesterday was a rousing success in every detail.

The day was perfect, and the program was conducted from beginning to end without a single hitch. The boys worked hard, and well merited the success attained.

The grounds were bedecked with flags and streamers in profusion, which with sweet music, the "merry-go-round," the cry of the vender, the clang of the starting bell, all made up a lively scene.

Everybody enjoyed themselves, as there was pleasure and amusement for all. The program had been so arranged that merry-making never ceased from the time the procession reached the grounds until the gates closed late at night.

The fun began with a bicycle race, mounted by men. The race was a half-mile, for two prizes. The first, a prize of $8 pants, donated by Koelker Bros., was won by John Perrain in a very closely contested match.

The boys' bicycle race, first prize a pair of patent leather shoes, donated by Koehrman & Miller, was won by Harry Webster, and the second, a sack of flour donated by the Armada mills, was carried off by Charles Yost.

The ladies' race was a novel feature of the day. It was for two prizes, the first, a gold ring donated by Sipe & Co.; second, a dozen photos, by Van Loo & Trost. Rosie Schlack won the first prize and Julia Widler the second.

The ladies' second foot race for a prize of a handsome rug was won by Mrs. Allie Cook.

The gents' running race of 100 yards for a gold medal, given by J. W. Flowers, first prize, was won by Daniel C. Moore, and the second prize, a box of cigars, donated by H. Cherry, will be smoked by F. J. Hutchingson and friends.

In the boys' foot race C. Winchester captured the first prize, a sack of flour, which was donated by Neuendorf.

The most amusing race of the day was the fat men's sprinting contest, for two prizes, first, a pair of shoes, donated by George Tanner; second, a drinking cup given by Owen Blackmore. C. H. Melchin will walk in the shoes, and J. H. Platner will sip from the cup.

The boys had a running race, and of course, the girls couldn't be slighted. This contest was interesting, Alice Neal won the first prize, a beautiful toilet set given by U. C. Abbey, and the second, a dress pattern, by Gahan & Robert, was secured by Grace Heunig.

The standing high jump for a prize of an elegant fire screen, donated by Briggs & Leibius, was won by John Zang.

In the long running jump for a picture and frame, donated by Joseph Brereton, was won by Alfred Scott.

The mile walking match for a sack of flour between Trowbridge and Weber was won by the former.

The Ball Game.

The Starrs and Maroons played a game of ball. The Maroons were defeated by the following score:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Starrs	1	6	0	0	3	1	2	1	*	14	15	5
Maroons	1	2	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	9	7	6

Batteries—Starrs, McCree, Russel and Hannin. Maroons, Jacobi, Denning and Broksey Struck out—By McCree 8, by Jacobi 6, by Wenning 2. Base on balls—Starrs 1, Maroons 1. Stolen bases—Starrs 4, Maroons 2. Left on bases—Starrs 3, Maroons 3. Three base hits—Brown, Robinson and Hannin. Two base hits—Russell and Farber. Umpires—Gaffney and Downey.

EVIDENCE OF A CRIME.

A Girl, Unconscious, Found Floating in a Boat.

Congers, N. Y. Aug. 14.—This little hamlet on the shore of Rockland lake is perplexed and excited by a mystery which apparently involves a crime of uncommon character.

The body of Mary Heinecke, an 18-year-old Bohemian girl who had been absent since Friday, was found stretched prostrate in a boat that was floating on the lake. Her relatives declare that she has not yet recovered consciousness sufficiently to explain her prolonged stay or the sad plight in which she has been discovered by her rescuers. For some reason or other the attending physician, Dr. House seeks to deepen the mystery instead of dispelling it.

CAR AND HACK BILLS

Approved by the County Commissioners.

The Board of Equalization Lived in Clover—Everything Goes When the Public Foots the Bills.

The county commissioners are still allowing any and all bills presented, whether right or wrong, regardless of the law or legal advice.

It will be remembered some months ago a bill amounting to $6 for street car fare was presented by the decennial board of equalization for payment. Cook and Englehart were in favor of signing the bill, but Peary raised an objection, so just to smooth matters over a little Prosecutor Barber was consulted.

After giving the matter due consideration Mr. Barber submitted an opinion in writing, holding that there was no law authorizing the payment of such a bill, and in his opinion it was illegal.

Cook locked the opinion in his drawer and he and Jake signed the bill.

During last month the same board presented another bill.

This time street cars were too common and nothing but a carriage would answer, in view of the fact that the commissioner would pay the hire out of the people's money. This hire amounted to $105.

Cook picked it up the morning it was presented and was about to append his signature, which would have settled the matter then, as Englehart always does what he sees Cook do, but Peary objected, and the bill was submitted to Prosecutor Barber, as before.

Mr. Barber didn't take the trouble to write out an opinion but referred the board to his decision on the other, informing the members that his opinion was unchanged, that there was no law authorizing the bill, and it should not be allowed.

The bill was put back in the box for the little storm to blow over. On Wednesday Cook hauled it out again, and all of them signed it.

Mr. Barber appeared very much surprised when informed by a BEE this morning that the bill had been allowed.

"I am still convinced that the bill is illegal and should not be allowed," said Mr. Barber.

But that cuts no figure with the majority of the commissioners.

THE GAS TRUSTEES.

Regular Semi-Weekly Meeting Last Night.

Only Routine Matters Come Up—Foreman of Construction Appointed—The Oliver Street Muddle.

Messrs. Parsons, Backus, Jones and Greene were the members of the board of natural gas trustees present at the regular bi-weekly meeting last evening.

Manager Heston reported the engagement of J. D. Blakely as foreman of connections, and R. S. Blanchard foreman of construction at $75 a month each.

Mr. Backus favored paying good salaries, but said the town was full of men willing to work for $60 a month. He remembered Dr. Jones stating that the department could be operated for $10,000. It was now three times that amount.

Mr. Greene said the foremen for such positions should be competent. He considered good men entitled to good wages, but $75 was rather high.

The recommendation was adopted unanimously.

Superintendent O'Heron reported that the line in Seneca street, from Elm to Lagrange streets, had been completed. He recommended that one 6-inch and one 3-inch line be laid on Western avenue from Langdon to Dicks street.

Mr. Backus illicited the fact that delay had made it necessary to lay a double line owing to the fact that the street has been recently paved. The recommendation was approved.

Jacob Nestor applied for and was granted plumbers' license.

A petition for gas was received from residents on State street, and referred, and as was also one from Parker street.

Receipts amounting to $1,500 were reported for gas since last meeting.

Mr. Greene offered a resolution to the effect that gas be furnished the schools at two-thirds of the present rates, providing the board advance the money to lay the line, the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Greene recommended that a meter be placed in one of the flues at each of the parkyards using gas so that the board would be enabled to tell how much gas could be used.

Mr. Backus said the suggestion was a good one, and moved its adoption, which was done.

Superintendent O'Heron said that by metering one arch in a kiln the number of brick could be readily calculated.

At this point the Council Committee on streets entered.

Conductor Koster said the committee had called on the board relative to the paving of Oliver street which was being injured by the manner in which the trenches are to be replaced. It was almost impossible to make a good job of the pavement under the circumstances.

Mr. Parsons said the paving was done under the supervision of the city engineer.

Mr. Hassenzahl said it was obligatory on the part of the contractor to replace clay removed on paved streets with sand.

Mr. Backus moved that hereafter contractors be compelled to replace all clay with sand, and that the manager be authorized to enter into an agreement whereby streets where lines are now being laid may be similarly fixed.

Mr. Greene objected to the motion on the grounds that it was in conflict with the contract and entailed considerable expense.

Mr. Caldwell said to fill the trenches with sand would cost 70 cents per lineal foot.

Dr. Jones moved that the clay be thoroughly tamped and rolled.

Dr. Jones' motion carried and Mr. Backus' was lost.

PUNISHMENT IS CERTAIN.

England Shows No Mercy to Her Offenders.

The Leaders of the Manipur Slaughter Executed at the Gates of the Capital.

Simla, Aug. 14.—Another illustration of the swift punishment which England inflicts upon those who violate her rights or infringe upon her dignity in India was given yesterday at Manipur, when two of the leaders of the massacre of British officials in March last met their deaths in the gates of the capital.

The two men who were executed were members of the reigning family of Manipur, but neither their high positions nor appeals for clemency that had been made for them could save them from the vengeance of the law.

Both had appealed from the sentence of death that had been imposed upon them by the military court of inquiry before which they were tried, but the viceroy of India, the marquis of Lansdowne, has decided that the interests of Great Britain demanded that these men who had waged war against the queen and abetted murder should die.

They were soldiers, yet not for them was the honor of a soldier's death. They were not permitted to stand erect before a squad of soldiers and to hear the fatal command of "Ready, aim, fire!" but they were taken from their prison, led to the scaffold, and there hanged like ordinary murderers.

The principal victim was the senapatty, or commander-in-chief of the Manipur army. He was a younger brother of the rajah of Manipur, and some years ago he drove the rajah into exile and placed another brother on the throne, who governed Manipur under the title of Jubraj, or regent.

It was the senapatty who instigated the massacre of Chief Commissioner Quinton, Political Agent Criswood, and the others who lost their lives at the fatal durbar held in Manipur.

The other victim was the Tongal general who violated the flag of truce under which the Englishmen were decoyed from the residence at Manipur, which they had so gallantly defended against overwhelming odds when attacked by the Manipuri and who gave the order to the native executioner to strike the heads and feet from the British prisoners.

An immense crowd of natives witnessed the executions. There was no sign of any disturbance among the spectators. This was undoubtedly due to the fact that large detachments of troops, both British and native, were present, and had any disorder occurred they were prepared to quell it in very short order.

The regent of Manipur and the Prince Angou Sena, whose sentences of death were commuted by the viceroy to transportation for life and the forfeiture of their property, will shortly be taken from the country. It has not yet been publicly announced to which of the British possessions they will be transported.

MRS. PRESIDENT POLK DEAD.

Her Demise Occurred at 7:30 This Morning.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 14.—Mrs. Sarah Polk, widow of President James K. Polk, died at the Polk mansion in this city at 7:30 o'clock this morning. Her death was that of a Christian. She sank gently to rest without a struggle. She was surrounded by the members of the immediate family, and just before her death she called them up and placing her hand upon their heads offered a prayer and blessing. Her remains will be laid in the vault beside those of her distinguished husband. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

Mrs. Polk was 88 years old.

They Probably Do.

Republican writers are having much to say about the honest dollar. Do they refer to the bondholders' greenback dollar which was Shermanized from 40 cents to 100 cents at the expense of the labor of this country!—Champagne Democrat.

A German has invented an incandescent lamp with two filaments. An automatic switch bringing the second filament into action on the failure of the first.

HOUSEKEEPERS ARE WARNED against the impositions of a company of females, who, under the lead of a male agent, are now infesting the kitchens of this city, performing a trick which they pretend is a test of baking powders.

It having been intimated that these persons are the paid agents of the Royal Baking Powder Company, this is to advise all concerned that this Company has no relation whatever to them, that their so-called test is a sham, and that the females are instructed and employed to perform these tricks and make false statements in all kitchens to which they can gain access, by concerns who are trying to palm off upon housekeepers an inferior brand of baking powder through the operation of fallacious and deceptive methods.

The Royal Baking Powder Company in no case employs such agents, and whenever the name of this Company is used to gain entrance to houses, the applicant, no matter how respectable in appearance, should be regarded and treated as an imposter.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.
106 Wall St., New York.

COMMON SENSE QUESTIONS.

TO THE EDITOR:—A few eye-opening queries for the careful and prayerful consideration of our celebrated "protectionists."

Why has wool gone down in price and clothes and garments gone up since the passage of the McKinley bill?

Why has tin gone up in price since the passage of the McKinley bill?

Why have all woolen goods gone up in price since the passage of the McKinley bill?

Why have all the common grades of woolen goods gone up higher in price than the finer qualities?

Why haven't our tin box and other tin working concerns raised the price of wages of their employes since the passage of the McKinley bill?

Why is it that men generally considered intelligent and possessed of common honesty claim that a tariff makes goods cheaper?

Why will men who make any claim to respectability utter such statements, when they must know that all woolen goods bought since the tariff, properly styled the "McKinley Outrage," became a law, costs a good percentage more than before the passage of the bill?

Why will any one attempt such a statement so utterly false, when they can plainly see the falsity of the same in all tariff taxed goods and especially by going to their dentist and ascertaining the exact cost of a set of teeth bought since the passage of the McKinley bill?

Why is it that sugar is cheaper and that you can obtain 20 pounds now for $1 since it was made free, where before the passage of the McKinley bill and under a high tariff you could only buy 10 pounds for $1?

Why is it that since the passage of the McKinley bill and the Blaine attachment of reciprocity that Mr. Blaine, Mr. McKinley nor Lodge Brooks, of the white house, nor any other of the "protectionists" have ever suggested or attempted a "reciprocation" with Great Britain or Germany when it is well known that free trade is already established in Great Britain upon all articles except spirits and tobacco and they well know that both England and Germany are anxious and ready for reciprocity? But no, the gang don't want any of that kind of "reciprocity." They prefer to monkey around the Fiji Islands or some benighted corner of South America or otherwise dodge and evade every honest act in this connection.

Why is it that you alleged "protectionists" continue to prattle so childishly about the tariff not raising the price of goods, and "that there is no tariff on American goods," and that you are anxious to benefit the wageworker? Why do you utter such foolish statements? Don't you know the meaning of the word "tariff?" If not, say so frankly, and we will endeavor to enlighten you on that point. Be honest about it, will you?

Why should sugar raisers and shipbuilders be paid a subsidy or compensation on all of their productions—say 2 cents on a pound of sugar worth 4 cents, which the figures will plainly tell you is 50 per cent. on every pound of sugar and an amount on ship building in proportion—why not give to all other classes of business a corresponding compensation?

Why not protect every man and woman who labors for a living or engages in manufacturing or agricultural pursuits a subsidy or compensation as a protection to each person alike of 50 per cent. on everything they raise or in any way produce, or on all their labor? Would not this be honest?

Why not give every woman or man who works for our clothing or plush manufactories 50 per cent. on each garment they make, which every one must acknowledge would be doing a great act of charity, as well as reducing the theory of "protection" to practice, judging from the fact that these manufacturers are paying such a ridiculous low price to their employes for the making of garments that they dare not give the public a schedule of their prices paid, who are nightly wearing away their lives by the dim tallow candle—stitch, stitch, stitching till midnight and later for a paltry pittance that their employers are ashamed to make public?

Why don't protect the poor tin worker who works in the tin box factory by giving him a subsidy on each tin box he makes out of the "tin-tinker"—McKinley's "protected" tin?

Why not protect the street car drivers and conductors by giving them a subsidy of 50 per cent of each day's work of 12 hours?

Why not give every railroad employe who is in the employ of the great railroads who have millions and millions of dollars given them, by our government to build their roads in the finest lands in our country—give their railroad employes 50 per cent subsidy on each day's work they perform for these railroad magnates, including our present vice president who is at the head of one of our greatest railroad corporations, and also coining money in his aristocratic "gin mill" which he has running in Washington city. It is said he keeps the finest drunken den in the country!

Why not give the farmer 50 per cent. on each pound of wool he clips, on each dozen of pork, on each dozen eggs, each pound of butter, each bushel of grain and on each head of stock he raises?

Why not protect all and singular, every laboring man and woman among our army of wage workers by giving them on their daily earnings a subsidy of 50 per cent. extra?

Why didn't McKinley suggest something honest and practical for the benefit of the laboring masses, while he was on the church rostrum at Lakeside a few days since instead of repeating the old threadbare screed uttered by that tattooed thing Jim Blaine at Canton last fall while electioneering for the "tin-tinker's little bill?"

Why did not McKinley make some suggestion for a means of "protection" for the masses of our people on the 12th inst. in his little hatchet speech at Bowling Green to the soldiers had he forgotten his old Blaine speech?

Why didn't he, McKinley, give our wool growers a satisfactory reason for the decline in the price of wool which has occurred since the passage of his infamous bill, and was undoubtedly influenced by the same?

Why don't he tell us what causes the unprecedented number of failures since the passage of his bill, and the weekly increase of the same, and that, too, during this year, and with the facts staring him in the face that we have had the harvesting the best crops generally of all kinds of farm products that have been raised for the past 20 years? Please tell us why, William?

Why don't Mr. McKinley tell the good people of our land how many farmers are leaving their former party predilections and going over to his pet "protection" scheme as enacted by the last billion-dollar Congress and signed with little Boanle's wonderful pen, and last though not least tell us why the people at the elections throughout the country last fall failed to manifest their appreciation in the ballot box of his infamous bill?

M. O. WAGGONER.

August 14, 1891.

The Russian railway expert, M. Kotlubia, has just published in book form an account of the mismanagement of Russian railways, and of the abuses which naturally result. He states that, owing to the immense salaries paid to the higher officials, the remuneration received by the actual working officials is so insufficient that they would be unable to live unless they supplemented their wages by theft. Despite their low salaries, these men are worked almost day and night, only five or six hours being left them to sleep and rest. During the last Turco-Russian war engineers and firemen were forced to sleep on their locomotives at odd moments, so inadequate was their number to the demands of the service, and switchmen were compelled to be on duty 26, 28 and 30 hours in succession. Such inhuman overtaxing of the strength of men could result only in the defective and perilously careless service, with more accidents and greater loss of life than any other country in the world.

A San Francisco chemist says there is only one refinery in the world that makes absolutely pure sugar. The manufactory is in Germany, and it supplies chemists and druggists with sugar for solutions which must be uncloyed. This chemically pure article would not find much sale for table use, as it is a dirty, grayish white in appearance. When dissolved it gives a perfectly clear solution, there being no artificial coloring matter in suspension.

DRINK
LION COFFEE
FOR BREAKFAST. IT IS A TRUE MIXTURE OF MOCHA, JAVA AND RIO.
A DELICIOUS DRINK
A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE IN EACH PACKAGE
KANSAS CITY, MO.
WOOLSON SPICE CO.
TOLEDO, O.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,
BEECHAM'S PILLS
For Bilious and Nervous Disorders.
"Worth a Guinea a Box" but sold for 25 Cents.
BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

"For a young man Attacked with Consumption, I prescribed Angier's Petroleum Emulsion. He used it three months. Now, after two years, he is as well as ever, and has increased in weight about sixty pounds."
The words of a prominent Michigan physician.
Druggists sell it.
SENT FREE! An interesting book, entitled "Petroleum: Its Mission." It is instructive.
ANGIER CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Fifty Words!
The Pittsburgh Lamp is as easy to use as a candle.
All the care it requires is trimming and filling;
Trimming once a week, filling once a day.
A wick lasts six months and the putting it in is easy.
The "Pittsburgh" gives the best light and makes no smell--points of prime importance.
Buy the Pittsburgh
OF
L. HASSENZAHL,
232 and 234

VAN NOORDEN'S CLOTHING SALE

Will Continue during the Alteration of Store.

150 ALL-WOOL $4.98 SUITS! Still on Hand.

KWEER, BUT TRUE

THAT YOU CAN BUY YOUR

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Etc.

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Best Service! Scales on Wagons! Customers Get What They Pay For.

Lastyear's unused coupons redeemed. All contracts carried out. A trial will convince you.

Phone 468. 339 St. Clair St.

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Oyster and Chop House!

All kinds of Sea Food and Game in Season.

EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS AND ON TIME.

340 SUMMIT STREET,

Between Madison and Adams.

E. I. ROOT. J. E. KEARNS.

"DRESSY MEN"

Appreciate our efforts in presenting for inspection some of the

Newest Designs in Woolens!

Do you intend buying anything in our line? If so, kindly call and allow us to give you quotations.

LOUIS STONE,

422 Adams Street.

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Guns Fishing Tackle.

LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED, KEY MAKING AND GENERAL REPAIRING.

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PICTURE FRAMES

AND ENLARGING.

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AND GENERAL TRUCKING.

Covered Vans for Furniture!

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We have the well earned reputation of having the Largest and Best arranged Stock of Modern and Classic Sheet Music, also Bound Volumes of such, in Toledo. Headquarters for Guitars, Banjos and Mandolins, of the leading makers.

AT PRICES JUST RIGHT.

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THE MUSIC DEALER,

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W. H. WISE, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon,

598 Dorr St., Corner Division, Toledo, O.

Telephone in office. All calls promptly attended to, day or night.

CORN POETRY.

Strive as we may we never can
Tell who are happy, who forlorn;
The cutest little shoe of tan
May hide a very painful corn.
—Exchange.

Be sure and try WEBER for Shoes.

837 Summit Street.

KARL :-: MATHEIS

Fine Funeral Furnishings!

428 Summit St.

Office Phone. Residence Phone 195

Do you want a "HAWKEYE" or "KODAK" CAMERA to take with you on your vacation? If so, call at HEADQUARTERS for all kinds of PHOTO GOODS.

SESSIONS & KOHNE,

602 Summit St., Toledo.

PATENTS PROCURED —BY— WM. WEBSTER Patent Attorney, 311 Superior Street TOLEDO, O. Phone 533.

FOR MEN ONLY. A New Book on "Debility and Abuses." Fully explains the only method to enlarge and strengthen all weak, stunted, undeveloped organs and parts of the body. Also, the quickest, surest cure for nervous, sexual, and general physical debility and decay. The effects of early errors and later excesses, such as loss of energy and mind, unnatural losses, nervousness, partial or total impotence, etc., cured "to stay cured." Every condition of robust and manhood fully restored, unless beyond human aid. Not to be found in any State and Territories, and foreign countries. You can write them. It may be the mistake of your life if you fail to answer this and investigate a system of treatment which is as absolutely unfailing as any human agency can be. Readers of this paper who write us in good faith, and at once, can save time. Invaluable Illus. Book sent free of charge.

Address ERIE MEDICAL CO. Cor. of Main and Swan streets, BUFFALO, N. Y.

DR. J. T. LAWLESS

Has removed his office and residence to 105 BROADWAY, COR. WESTERN AVE.

IN SIGHT.

On the river of life, as I float along,
I see, with the spirits' sight,
That many a nauseous weed of wrong
Has root in a seed of right.
For evil is good that has gone astray,
And sorrow is only blindness,
And the world is always under the sway
Of a changeless law of kindness.

The commonest error a truth can make
Is shouting its sweet voice hoarse,
And sin is only the soul's mistake
In misdirecting its force;
And love, the fairest of all things
That ever to man descended,
Grows rank with nettles and poisonous things
Unless it is watched and tended.

There could not be anything better than this
Old world in the way it began,
And, though some matters have gone amiss
From the great original plan,
And however dark the clouds may appear
And however souls may blunder,
I tell you it all will work out clear,
For good lies over and under.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

BEESWAX.

Savernake forest, one of the most famous estates in England, has been sold for $4,000,000.

Willis Menard, who was the first colored congressman, now fills a clerical position in the census bureau at Washington.

A farmer near Garden City, Ks., attacked a column of grasshoppers with 70 turkeys, and was soon master of the situation.

On the Missouri Pacific road, 250 miles west of St. Louis, is Waterloo, and in the immediate vicinity are Napoleon and Wellington.

Brooklyn has the distinction of having the shortest cable road in the world. It is but 2,500 feet long and runs on Montague street from the City hall to Wall street ferry.

In the museum of the dead letter office at Washington, D. C., there is a piece of parchment upon which is penned a copy of the Lord's prayer, written in 54 different languages.

Edison is now at work on an electric motor to replace the ordinary locomotive. It is designed to take up electricity from a central rail and to develop at least 1,000 horse power.

Prince Bismarck pockets $1,000 a week as the profits of his poultry business, but he would rather be pottering around the chancellor's department, even if there was not quite so much money in it.

It is related as a curious fact that Paris, with a population of nearly 2,500,000 souls, has less than 100 negroes within its limits. Statisticians say that the whole of France cannot muster a negro population exceeding 500.

A story is told in Loisville of a man, now poor and needy, who less than six years ago had so much money to squander that he took a champagne bath, filling the tub to the brim with the costly fluid. Two years later he did not have a dollar to his name.

It is reported that hail which fell in Palmyria, N. Y., last week was composed of small blue-white stones with a coating of ice. Most of the stones were transparent and several are in possession of Palmyra residents. Where they came from is a mystery.

An interesting relic of the past at old Pemaquid, Me., is a street 30 feet wide, paved with medium-sized flat stones, raised in the middle and having good gutters and curbs of large stones, besides a fine sidewalk 11½ feet wide. The street was built in 1630.

It was long thought that the water from melted snow was the purest of all water. This idea has been proven incorrect, as the reverse is the case. Snow is really a purifier of the atmosphere, attracting from it, as it falls, various impurities; and these are found in the snow water.

An old stonemason in McClellandtown, Pa., remembers the time when James G. Blaine shouldered a hod and carried mortar to help out the workmen who were building a cellar in West Brownsville. That was 50 years ago, but it ought to make the secretary popular with every mason.

In big trees the new state of Washington is quite rich. A Seattle paper mentions a fir in Sumnas which is 8½ feet in diameter. Near Stanwood there is a cedar 17 feet in diameter, 33 feet from the roots, and 12 feet in diameter, 112 feet from the roots. Noosack reports a fir 12 feet in diameter.

The hide of the former Cincinnati elephant, Old Chief, which was shot last February, has been stuffed and with the mounted skeleton of the brute will be housed in a special building at the Cincinnati zoological garden. The hide weighed 1,100 pounds and it has been stuffed with oakum.

Mrs. Douglas, wife of the once-famous physician who attended Gen. Grant on his deathbed, has just received an appointment to a subordinate position in the treasury department at Washington. Her husband, by his unremitting attention to the dying president, lost his practice and has never regained it. He is now broken in health and almost penniless.

A statistician, who does not place great confidence in "parental instinct," shows that throughout one-fourth of England, during the year ending the 1st of April, the police courts showed convictions for injuries inflicted on children in the cases of 3.6 mothers, 347 fathers, 23 step mothers, 10 step-fathers, 2 brothers, 3 aunts, 2 uncles, 4 grandmothers, 3 nurses and 131 others.

Arthur Brand, the British liberal just elected member of parliament at the Wisbech contest, is a son of the man who was speaker of the house of commons from 1872 to 1884, and who now bears the title "Viscount Hampden." During the recent campaign Mr. Brand's young wife rendered him invaluable assistance by singing favorite songs at political meetings.

An old brindle cow belonging to an Indiana man broke into another's field and in court the owner of the field proved that the cow destroyed the following mentioned property, to-wit: Two 4-year-old cherry trees, 7 apple trees, 5 pear trees, 1 plum tree, 100 head of cabbage, 12 rows of beans 5 rods long, 1 row of beets 1½ rods long, 50 to 150 sweet potato plants, 1 bed of onions, 3 grapevines and 14 blackberry bushes.

The biggest engine in the world, "The President," as it is called, is constantly at work pumping water from the zinc mines at Friedensville, Lehigh county. Its enormous power is that of 5,000 horses, or, as it is computed, of 35,000 men. In the same county there is still preserved at Hokendauqua the first engine ever used in Lehigh, and set up at Allentown by Eli Sager in 1838.

William Fullerton, a young American, a graduate of Harvard, replaces M. De Blowitz as the working head of the Paris office of the London Times. M. De Blowitz continues his special contributions. Mr. Fullerton has been connected with the Times' staff and has done good editorial work for years. He was a graduate of Harvard college class of '86, and an ardent worker in journalism.

Although cars have been generally distributed by the railroads of Illinois, but very little wheat is flowing eastward from that state. Alliance leaders attribute this to the circular sent out from Washington advising the farmers to hold their grain. In the southern part of the state, where the yield was the greatest, only enough wheat has been threshed and sold to pay pressing debts, while the bulk of it has been put in store-houses to await higher prices.

It is said that in the services of the English church the Prince of Wales has been prayed for 300,000,000 times. This figure may not be exactly accurate, but it will go. The use of this special prayer suggests to the New York Observer a story about a little girl who asked why the prince was particularly excluded in it. Her mistake was due to the clergyman's pronunciation of "Awibert Edward," which she took to mean "all but Edward, Prince of Wales."

It is doubtful if the record of early expenditures of any great man begins with a more creditable disbursement than that of Webster, while a pedagogue at Fryeburg, Me., which is preserved there as a memento. The first charge set down is "for soap one six-pence," on January 9, 1802. The items that follow are not unworthy of this beginning. They are: "A comb, six-pence," "quills, one and six-pence"; "pencil, seven-pence," and "a book, four-and-six-pence." The items, "a ring, five shillings," and "one pair of silk hose, fourteen-and-six-pence," might have given ground for a suspicion of extravagance, to be afterwards justified.

DO YOU WANT GAS?

The Way it May be Secured Stated.

Gen. J. W. Greene Describes the Modus Operandi, and Gives Some Illustrations.

"It is very strange," said Gen. J. W. Greene to a BEE this morning, "that notwithstanding all the papers have said on the subject, there are hundreds of people who do not understand how to proceed in order to secure city gas. I wish you would say that on streets where lines are desired, it is necessary for the people to petition the board. Now, there is not a day that my place of business is not visited by at least a dozen people inquiring into this matter. The petition blanks are to be found at the gas office."

"How have the pipes been laid, general, that are at present in the ground?"

"The lines have been laid by the people living on the streets advancing the money to lay the mains. This is simply doing what hundreds of people in Toledo do every year, namely, advancing the price of their fuel bill. The people who thus advance the money are reimbursed by receiving in return the receipted bills for their gas consumed. It is very seldom that any one consumer is obliged to pay more than half one year's fuel bill."

"What is the inducement, general, for people to thus advance the money?"

"There is a two-fold inducement. First, there is gas at one-third less than they pay the Northwestern company and fully one-half less than they pay for coal or oil. Besides this, there is an interest of 6 per cent. payable by the board on all money thus advanced, so you see if one man on a street undertook to build the line, advancing the money himself, he would receive for the money thus invested not only cheap fuel for himself and his neighbors but 6 per cent. interest.

"What is the common way in which these petitions are gotten up?"

"Well, some enterprising man on a street secures one of these petition blanks and goes out among his neighbors asking if they are willing to contribute their share for furnishing the pipe. In this way he secures several names and he presents it to to the board, and upon the money being deposited, the board authorizes the superintendent to have the line constructed, or it is optional with the petitioners to build the line themselves. The latter course has been pursued very successfully."

"Have many lines been thus laid?"

"Why, yes, all of the service lines that have been laid within the city have been laid by individuals or residents of the street. We cannot do otherwise. We have got no money to build lines. You might say that we have got pipe on hand, and will give it to those desiring to construct lines much cheaper than they can secure it at the mills. It does seem to me that the people, if they thoroughly understood this matter, would take more interest in it. If you tell a man he can buy a suit of clothes $10 or $15 cheaper at one place than another, he will go to the cheaper place every time, and he will exert himself to a considerable extent to get the cheaper bargain. But in the case of our gas the people do not seem to understand it."

"Have you received many petitions for local service lines?"

"Yes, we have got quite a number on file, but they have not yet been acted upon. Five or six such lines are now in process of construction, and ten or fifteen have already been laid."

The following list of petitions, giving names of streets and petitioners, will give those desirous of securing gas some idea of how to proceed:

Warren Street.—J P Bronson, W W Allen, C H Lemmon, W H Coalwell, C Waldrogel, J Hunter, F J Cheney, P J Eckrman, W A Hodge, S R Barnes, H C Kuebler, S Van Noordan, H C Adams, Geo B Brown.

Glenwood Avenue.—J V Clement, A W Allen, R W Barton, J F Baumgardner, H W Devore, Mrs J A Odell, F C Bishop, P B Bogart, Alta M Benson, Robt S Underwood.

Maplewood Avenue.—C N Marcellus, D J Caine, N G Stevens, W A Spratt, Wm Dustin, S T Canfield, H J Booth, L T Carlthancy, V M Moore, W C Bechtol, E M Cook, Fred Seubert, J W Stophlett, T C Whipple, C W Peels, J A Fisk, J H Ainsworth.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Of the Grand Master F. and A. M.—An Important Document.

The BEE last evening made mention of the receipt of a communication from Grand Master Goodale relative to the recently formed "Grand Lodge" of Masons in Ohio. The document is as follows, and will be of interest to the Toledo fraternity:

To the M. W. Grand Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons throughout the world:

GREETING: To the end that the fraternal intercourse and recognition that has heretofore existed between the M. W. Grand Lodge of Ohio, and active M. W. Grand Lodges throughout the world, may continue without misunderstanding, I deem it my duty to call your attention to the fact that representations from three or four extinct lodges in this jurisdiction, whose charters were forfeited by the Grand Lodge of Ohio, because of their disloyalty and rebellion, have pretended to organize and set up at Worthington, a so called grand lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in violation of the landmarks of the order, and of their duty as Masons and in opposition to the grand lodge, which has been in existence in the state for 80 years.

Were it not that this rebellious faction might attempt to mislead and impose upon the craft in other jurisdictions, it would be too insignificent for official attention. Yours fraternally,

J. H. BROMWELL, Grand Secretary. LEVI P. GOODALL, G. M.

IT BEATS A GOLD MINE.

Wonderful Crops of All Kinds of Cereals.

Wheat in Defiance County Averaging Forty-Five Bushels to the Acre—The Paulding County Corn Crop.

Fred W. LeSuer, of Defiance, is in the city, and speaks in glowing terms of the wonderful crops being produced in Defiance, Paulding, Henry and other counties in the northwest.

Said Mr. LeSuer to a BEE:

"I am certain that northwestern Ohio never raised such crops before. In Defiance county wheat is running from twenty-five to fifty bushels per acre, and we never had such a crop of rye. Corn is far ahead of any year in the past decade.

"The corn crop of Paulding is almost beyond comprehension and the yield will be fabulous. I have been all over Ohio and even into Pennsylvania, and I have never seen such crops. People may talk of gold mining in the west, but the farmers of northwestern Ohio have soil so rich that they can pick gold off the surface.

"Have the people's party organized in Defiance county?"

"Not that I know of. The crops are too large and the prices too high for farmers to take much interest in the new political movement. I have not heard much political talk of any kind in Defiance, and think the people are too busy now to monkey with politics."

Children Enjoy

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a lavative and if the father or mother be costive or billious the most gratifying results follow its use, so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

BARNUM'S PARADE.

What May Be Seen Along the Line of March.

Barnum's circus will exhibit in Toledo to-morrow. The parade will move from the show grounds in the morning about 9:30, in the following order:

SECTION I.

Mounted Escort.
Chariot of Hippodamia, drawn by 20 horses, containing
Empire City Band.
50 Mounted Circus Riders.
Wide Open Cages of Trained Animals.
Hippopotamus Aquarium.
Polar Bear Den.
Palace Giraffe Cage.

SECTION II.

City of Berlin Band.
20 Gold Incrusted Dens of Wild Beasts.
Herd of Elephants.
100 Parisian Lady Hippodrome Riders.
Drove of Dromedaries.
Clowns in Costume.
White Camels.
Performing Stallions and Ponies.
Chariot Neptune.

SECTION III.

Grand Army Band.
Mythological Floats.
Special Features.
Chariot St. George and Dragon.
Childhood's Legends—
Cinderella, Jack the Giant Killer,
Robinson Crusoe,
Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe,
Mother Hubbard.
Roman Hippodrome Riders.

SECTION IV.

Chariots—Globe and of
War, Peace, Agriculture, Commerce, Liberty.
Museum Wonders.
Den of Pythons.
Drove Ponies.
Musical Chariots.

SECTION V.

The Barnum & Bailey Band.
Emblematic Designs.
Rare Wild Beasts.
Detachment Cavalry.
Chinese Chariot.
Racing and Trotting Horses.
Executive Staff.
Emergency Detail.

The route of parade will be as follows: Broadway across bridge to Summit street, to Monroe, to Tenth, to Adams, to Superior, to Locust, to Summit, to Broadway, to show grounds.

THURSDAY NIGHT'S SEANCE.

Street Committee Visits the Gas Board.

Electric Railway Extension—Some Sewers Provided for—Business of the Council Committees.

Several council committees met last evening, but the amount of business transacted was small.

The ordinance granting to the Robison Electric Street Railway company the right to construct an extension of its lines along Mulberry street, Spring street and Stickney avenue came up again before the committee on railroads.

The ordinance had been referred back to the committee for the reason that the property owners objected to the road going in the middle of Stickney avenue as provided in the ordinance. A 16-foot macadam roadway has just been put in, and they claimed that the tracks of the street railway company would make this practically useless. In accordance with the wishes of the property owners Mr. Leroux moved an amendment that the tracks be placed on the east side of Stickney avenue. This amendment was adopted and the ordinance passed.

* * *

The committee on sewers approved resolutions for new sewers in Michigan street from Stickney avenue to Ash street; in Batavia street from Franklin avenue to the alley between Putnam and Fulton street; in Shaw avenue and alley, from Urbana street to Colfax; in Shaw avenue from Lincoln to Colfax street.

A resolution was approved to advertise plans of drainage for lands lying between Western avenue, Curtis street and the canal.

* * *

The committee on police and health discussed a petition to condemn the old two-story building on the corner of St. Clair and Perry streets. The matter was finally referred to the chief of police, city solicitor and city civil engineer.

* * *

The sidewalk committee approved resolutions for a few new walks and audited a schedule of bills.

* * *

The street committee awarded the contract for grading Fulton street from Bancroft street to Central avenue to Garrigan Bros. for $5,510.

A petition was presented asking that the name of Boyd street west of Broadway be changed to Colburn street to correspond with the other end of the thoroughfare. The engineer was instructed to prepare an ordinance changing the name and report it as approved Monday night.

A resolution was adopted directing the removal of a tree in the sidewalk bed of Irving street between Putnam and Warren.

Mr. Peter Koster, one of the contractors for paving Oliver street, appeared before the committee and made complaint of delay which he had been caused by reason of the pipes for the city natural gas being laid in the street. He had just finished his grading when the trenches were dug the whole length of the street and trenches for service connections at every house. At one end of the street the gas trench is six feet deep and the earth is being replaced with but very little settling or tamping. He would have to lay the firebrick pavement on top of this, but inside of a year it would settle and then the pavement would be in bad shape. He guaranteed his pavement for five years, but he did not like the idea of having to make good the damage caused in this manner, as it was not his fault.

The committee discussed the matter rather warmly and criticised the gas trustees considerably for the way some of their contractors have been laying pipe. The new Lenk street pavement has been ruined by the city pipe line, while Bancroft and several other streets have been badly damaged.

City Engineer Wickenden stated to the committee that he intended going over these trenches with the steam roller, but this would not entirely prevent the settling.

He and the committee informed Mr. Koster that they could do nothing for him, as they had no control over the gas trustees or their agents.

On motion of Mr. Hassenzahl the committee decided to call on the gas trustees in a body at once and confer with them on the matter, as it was necessary that something should be done immediately in order to save the paved streets.

Accordingly the committee with Mr. Koster adjourned to the office of the gas trustees where they received a cordial reception from that board. The result of the meeting is given elsewhere.

Benefiting the World.

To help humanity reach a higher standard of health, morality or prosperity, is indeed benefiting the world. Rev. M. E. Slots, Pastor of M. E. Church East, Springfield, Ohio, speaks as follows of a means of improving the health of children: "Touching the use of Dr. Hand's Remedies for children, I cheerfully state that we found them to be the most effectual remedy for bowel complaints in children we ever used in our family." The change of season may affect your child when you will want a remedy to check the wasting disease and to build up the system. Dr. Hand's Diarrhœa Mixture and his General Tonic—25 cents each, will do the work. Try them.

For sale by R. C. Spohn, D. Harpster & Co., Bower & Friedrich, Geo. C. Nill, Thos. Vanstone.

About twenty-five miles, or one-half of the railroad from Joffa to Jerusalem is now finished, and the whole road will, it is promised, be running within a year.

BEE DIRECTORY

TOLEDO'S ENTERPRISING MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS.

TO THE PUBLIC—The firms represented in this department are reliable in every way. Their goods are the best made, and they are recommended to the readers of the BEE in cities and towns everywhere, as proper persons with whom to deal. Letters addressed to any of them will receive courteous attention and orders will be promptly filled. These firms do much toward making business of this section brisk as all times and are worthy of your patronage:

SAWS	SAWS.	PAINTS.	HEATING.
NORTHWESTERN SAW WORKS. A. MERTZ .....PROP. Mfr and dealer in SAWS and PLANER KNIVES. 8 South St. Clair St.	The Standard SAW takes the lead. Manufactured by H. BARTLEY, Toledo, O.	BUCKEYE PAINT & VARNISH CO. Prepared Paints, White and Colored Leads.	Isaac D. Smead & Co. Warming and Ventilating Engineers, manufacturers of Warming and Ventilating Apparatus.
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T. H. HAMILTON, BRIDGE BUILDER, Pile Driver and General Contractor, HARTFORD BLOCK.	THE SMITH BRIDGE CO TOLEDO, - - OHIO	THE MASSILON BRIDGE CO., Massillon, Ohio. TOLEDO OFFICE NOS. 1 & 2 Darst Block, Adams St.	CHAS. STAGER & CO CLOVER AND TIMOTHY, 123 & 125 N. ERIE ST
PORK PACKERS.	CRACKER MFRS.	CARRIAGES.	WAGONS.
JACOB FOLGER, PORK PACKER AND SAUSAGE MANUFACTURER, Dealer in Meats. 87 and 89 St. Clair Street.	M. SEYFANG & CO., Wholesale CRACKER, BREAD and CAKE BAKERS, 17—Market Space—19	FRED. KOPF, Manfr. Carriages and Wagons Repairs and Painting. 215 Locust St., bet. Summit and Water.	Milburn Wagon Co., Manufacturers of Farm and Spring Wagons, Buggies, Carriages, Phaetons, Business Wagons, etc., 3134 Monroe St.
MACHINERY.	MACHINERY.	MACHINERY.	FURNACES
Herbert Baker, Planers, Moulders, Saw Benches, Tenoners, etc. Shafting Hangers and Pulleys, 69 and 371 ERIE ST.	TOLEDO MACHINE & TOOL WORKS, G. F. Danielson, Prop. Mfrs of Light Machinery and Specialties. 4 & 6 South St. Clair St.	Enterprise Machine Co. Foundry and Machine Shop 605 Short st. Repairing Promptly Attended to; castings of all kinds.	Hoffman & Harpst, PRACTICAL TINNERS And dealers in the "Floral City Furnace" 923 CHERRY ST.
BRASS AND IRON.	BRASS FOUNDER.	BRASS FOUNDER.	WIRE & IRON WKS
SHAW, KENDALL & CO. Mfrs and Dealers in BRASS & IRON GOODS for Water, Gas and Steam wrought Iron pipe and fittings.	JOHN SHAW. Brass Founder, Brass Castings, Bronze Metal for Engines, and 10 St. Clair street.	V. SEEGER, Finisher and Dealer in BRASS GOODS, ETC. New No. 15 St. Clair st. Old No. 33.	Beuster Wire & Iron Works, Mnfrs. Wire and Iron Work & Wind Engines 921 Water St. Toledo.
FURNITURE.	BARBER SUPPLIES.	MILLERS.	FILTERS.
THE KETCHAM FURNITURE CO., Summit and Locust Sts., Bank, Office and Public Building Furniture.	BARBERS' CHAIRS and Shop FURNITURE RANSOM & RANDOLPH Wholesale Barbers' Supplies.	Bechtol, Carney & Co., CENTRIFUGAL MILLS Mfrs. FLOUR, 229 to 233 Lynn Street	Stevens Filter Co. MFR. OF UPWARD, SELF-CLEANSING FILTERS 223 and 224 Water
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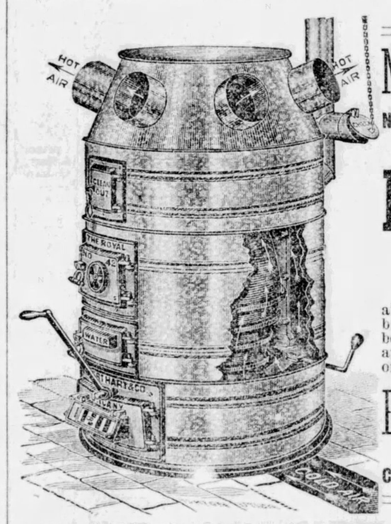
THE MAUMEE ROLLING MILL CO., Mfrs of Extra Quality Flange Boiler, Tank and Sheet Steel and Iron: Bar, Hand, Shafting Iron. Office and Works, E. Side	MAUMEE STEAM BOILER WORKS, Wade st. cor Williams.	Toledo Tinware Mfg Co. Mfrs. of PIECED TINWARE Cor. Erie and Orange.	FRED BOICE DEALER IN Lime, Cement, Plaster. 130 Water Street.
BREWING.	BREWERS.	FURNITURE.	LUMBER.
GRASSER & BRAND BREWING CO., Brewers and Bottlers of BERMAN, PILSENER and LAGER BEER	TOLEDO BREWING & MALTING CO., Peter Lenk, Pres.; John Huebner, Supt.; M. R. Littlefield, Treas. Cor. Hamilton & Division	W. I. WILBUR & CO., Manufacturers of OFFICE FURNITURE and BAR FIXTURES. 412—416 St. St. Clair St.	WESTERN MFG. CO Mfrs. of Sash Door and Blinds, and dealer in Lumber. Glazed work a specialty. Cor. Water and Vine St.
IRON CORNICE.	Dry Goods & Notions.	NOTIONS.	LUMBER.
J. L. ARNOLD. Mfr. of Galvanized Iron Cornice, Sky-Lights, Slate Tin, Iron and Gravel Roofing. 712 MONROE STREET	L. S. Baumgardner & Co Imp. and Jobbers of DRY GOODS, Fancy Goods & Notions Summit St. Wholesale Only.	DAVIS BROS', Wholesale Notions and Fancy Goods, 214 and 216 Summit St.	The Ames, Bonner Co. Manufacturers of HARDWOODS, Buyers of Beech Lumber Correspondence solicited.
GROCERS.	GROCERS.	GROCERS.	GROCERS.
R. A. BARTLEY, Importers and Jobbers. No traveling salesmen employed. Goods bought cheap are half sold. 6 St. & 626 Summit St.	BERDAN & CO., Importers and Jobbers. Full and complete stock at all times. Cor. Jefferson & St. Clair	Pliny Watson & Co., IMPORTING AND JOBBING The TRADE carefully looked after at all times and seasons. Superior & Jefferson sts.	H. D. WOOD Wholesale-:-Grocers 215 Superior St. 217



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Let us do it. We will not aim to be the cheapest in price, but we will do it so you will be comfortable next winter, and give you a hundred cents on the dollar. Address

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If you want a Watch, or anything in the Jewelry line, and want a little time on them, call at No. 13 Adams Block (up stairs), cor. Adams and St. Clair Sts., and see

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USE THE BEST!

STELLAR -:- KEY -:- FLOUR

AT FALLIS & CO.'S, 603 MONROE ST. Phone 1033.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Ohio.

TAXATION.

SECTION 1. *Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio*, That a proposition shall be submitted to the electors of this State on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1891, to amend section 2, of Article XII, of the Constitution of the State of Ohio, so that it shall read as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

SECTION 2. Laws may be passed which shall tax by a uniform rule all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint-stock companies, or otherwise; and all real and personal property according to its true value thereof in money. In addition thereto, laws may be passed taxing rights, privileges, franchises and such other subject matters as the legislature may direct; but burying grounds, public school houses, houses used exclusively for public worship, institutions of purely public charity, public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and other property, may, by general laws, be exempted from taxation; and the value of all property so exempted shall, from time to time, be ascertained and published as may be directed by law.

SECTION 2. At such election, those electors desiring to vote for such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words "Taxation Amendment—Yes;" and those opposed to such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words "Taxation Amendment—No."

SECTION 3. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January, 1892.

NIAL K. HYSELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WM. VANCE MARQUIS,
President of the Senate.

Adopted April 24, 1891.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO, } OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE. }

I, Daniel J. Ryan, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, on the 24th day of April, A. D., 1891, taken from the original rolls filed in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, the 29th day of April, A. D. 1891.

[SEAL.] DANIEL J. RYAN,
Secretary of State.

first pub thur apr 30-thurs 1d.

Lawn Mowers, Lawn Hose, Hose Reels, Garden Tools, Etc

Schunk, Hillenkamp & Co.,

519 and 521 MONROE ST.

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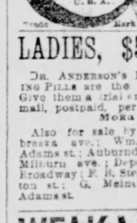
HAVE YOU THE CATARRH?



If you have, use the WHITE INDIAN CATARRH CURE. IT WILL CURE YOU.

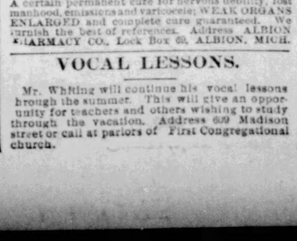
It has cured and will cure when all other medicines failed.

It is warranted.

Manufactured by J. H. Andrews, M. D., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all Druggists.

Price, 75 cts. per bottle.



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Chocolate.	Orange Flower.
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Roman Punch and Biscuit Glacee. Charlotte de Russe, in individual forms, either in paper case or in mould.

Delivered promptly to all parts of the city and shipped to surrounding towns.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Prepaid only by THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is recognized as the leading remedy for Gonorrhœa & Gleet. The only safe remedy for Leucorrhœa or Whites. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.

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Send at once for sealed directions FREE of The Common Sense Home Cure, for all weakness of men. A certain permanent cure for nervous debility, lost manhood, emissions and impotency; WEAK ORGANS ENLARGED and complete cure guaranteed. We furnish the best of references. Address ALBION PHARMACY CO., Lock Box 95, ALBION, MICH.

VOCAL LESSONS.

Mr. Whiting will continue his vocal lessons through the summer. This will give an opportunity for teachers and others wishing to study through the vacation. Address 609 Madison street or call at parlors of First Congregational church.

TOLEDO SATURDAY, AUG. 15

DIX ST., NEAR BROADWAY,

BARNUM & BAILEY'S GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH

NERO.

Or the Destruction of Rome

Endorsed by every Member of Great Britain's Royal Family.

THE Most Colossal Enterprise on Earth

Triple Circus, Olympia Hippodrome, 2 Menageries, Mystifying Illusions, Museum, Aquarium, 2 Elevated Stages, 400 Horses, 50 Cages 33 Golden Chariots, 500 Actors, 400 Dancers, 300 Experts.

ACTUALLY 1,200 PERFORMERS & ARTISTS

P. T. BARNUM and J. A. BAILEY, Equal Owners.

Capital Invested, $3,500,000. Daily Expenses, $7,000.

Tremendous Stage 450 Feet Long!

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IMRE KIRALFY, Director and Producer.

The Grandest Scenery and Costliest Costumes! Most Magnificent Roman Displays! Truly Wonderful Transformations! Marvelous Living Tableaux!

Grand Terpsichorean and Musical Entertainment. Truthful Representation of Nero Triumphs. Vestal Maidens, Delightful Dancers, Sacred Ceremonies, Roman Combats, Fearless Charioteers, Religious Fetes, Orgies, Riots, Slaves, Priests, Roman Games, Ancient Sports.

WIERD, STRANGE & WONDERFUL SIGHTS.

Grand Pageants, Noble Contests, Armed Warriors, Herds of Elephants, Droves of Camels, Multitudes of People.

An Entire Menagerie of Trained Animals

Everybody delighted and awed by the magnitude and extent of these truly Colossal Shows.

Two Performances Every Day, 2 and 8 PM

Doors open an hour earlier.

Admission, 50 Cts. Children under 9 years, 25 Cts.

All tents

THE WORLD OF TOILERS.

Division of Labor Day Funds Satisfactorily Settled.

Benefit for Typographical Union, No. 63.

The International Labor Congress—Heroic Women Toilers—Child Labor Again—Local, Home and Foreign Labor Notes.

The Sandusky Register gives a biography, with portrait, of Mayor Philip Buerkle of that city, known to the old-time delegates of D. A. 72, K. of L., as "Phil." Except that what little hair he used to have on the top of his head has now dropped into his mustache, Phil looks as he did when he was collecting statistics for D. A. 72. He is an old typo, and has tramped the country working on the leading German journals; is a member of L. A. 2727, K. of L., and one of the best mayors Sandusky ever had.

Next Sunday the international labor congress begins its session at Brussels, with large delegations present from Norway, Sweden, Holland, Switzerland, France, Austria and Germany. Poland will also be represented for the first time, and some of the socialist workmen societies of the United States have sent delegates over. A number of important industrial questions will be discussed, and, so far as the congress can determine them, will no doubt be settled to the satisfaction of the socialists, as most of the organizations represented are socialistic. The relation and duty of the working classes toward militarism is a leading topic with the European delegates, "What shall be the attitude of workers of all countries on the Sunday observance question?" is to be discussed by request of American societies. The next congress will meet in 1893, and probably in Chicago.

One of the most striking features of the late congress at Chautauqua was the address delivered by Miss Grace Dodge on working girls' clubs. Born to wealth and high social position Miss Dodge has devoted the last seven years of her life to the establishment of these societies, which are now many, self-supporting, self-governed and prosperous. An eastern exchange said of the lecture:

Miss Dodge's address evoked the greatest interest when she spoke of her personal knowledge of heroic lives which pass almost wholly unnoticed. The working girls of the great city are employed in shops and factories, where they earn on an average $5.24 a week. They come from cramped and unfavorable surroundings, but many of them, according to Miss Dodge, "live grand and noble lives," and their truth, honesty, bravery, faithfulness, perseverance and self-sacrifice cannot be too highly commended.

As an instance of self-restraint in small expenditures, she gave the case of a girl who on $5 a week dressed respectably, occasionally took an inexpensive outing, and in five years had saved $350.

As an example of heroic self-sacrifice, she instanced the conduct of a girl who was urged to go away on account of ill-health, but who stuck to her post, because abandoning it would throw out of employment two girls who assisted in her work, and whose homes greatly needed their earnings.

As an instance of intelligent and successful energy, she narrated the story of a girl who began at seven years of age to support her family, and at 18 could not read or write. By and by she formed a club of 100 girls, got teachers, formed classes, and herself became a most diligent and successful pupil. While still remaining a factory girl, she began to exercise great influence outside. Five nights of the week she gave to the club, superintending all its work. One night she devoted to correspondence with prominent people who were interested in her work. On Sunday she played the organ at church, and in the afternoon accompanied some of the club girls in visiting one of the hospitals.

At the meeting of the Central Labor Union last evening the proper division of the proceeds of the Labor day between the Union and Building Trades' council was discussed and settled to the satisfaction of both organizations. This insures a monster parade and successful picnic. The committees will meet next Sunday afternoon and perfect arrangements for the parade and picnic.

Toledo Typographical union has charge of the benefit which will be given by Geary's world's museum Aug. 21, for the benefit of the striking printers. Tickets to the number of 5,000 have been placed on sale and are going like hot cakes.

The unions in Fort Wayne, Detroit and other cities have notified the committee on Labor day that they are making arrangements to come to Toledo on that occasion. If they come the boys propose giving them a hearty welcome.

The action of the president of the Stone Masons' union, of this city, in deciding that no assistance would be given any labor organization outside of its own membership, has created a great deal of unfavorable comment in labor circles.

The withdrawal of the obnoxious contract with the Robisons has averted what might have been a serious strike. Manager Coleman seems disposed to do what is fair and right by the men, and the employes think he is just about right.

The Little Ones.

Opponents of wise laws restricting child labor are sometimes found among the work people themselves. Not long since some of these short-sighted individuals got up a petition opposing a bill fixing the age at which children could enter the factory at twelve years, by showing the aggregate wages of the little ones for the years they ought to be in school, and declaring that it was so much money lost. These selfish and grasping parents were too ignorant to see that they were using their own offspring to compete with themselves. If the children and the married women were kept out of the factories the head of the family would be in a better condition to demand increased wages, and instead of father, mother and infants all having to toil in order to earn enough upon which to exist in some semblance of decency, to the utter destruction of everything like home life and the proper training of the young, the earning of the father alone would be sufficient to keep them.—American Potter's Journal.

Mrs. Alexander Bremer, one of the factory inspectors of this city, affirms that children as young as 8 years are employed in mercantile houses from ten to twelve hours a day at wages often as low as $1 per week, and seldom above $2 per week. She believes that, all things considered, the work of these children is as hard as that of many employed in the factories, for 60 hours a week is the maximum permitted for the employment of children in factories, and the work of the inspectors insures some attention to sanitation. Mrs. Bremer thinks the worst feature in the case of young children employed in mercantile houses lies in their lack of opportunity for education and the impossibility of their knowing aught of home life. It is not unusual for children thus employed to pass a whole week without a sight of their parents.—New York Recorder.

It is necessary to readjust the wage system. Put the father, husband and brother back in the workshop, and allow the woman to take her place again in the home at the fireside. To the laborer belongs all the wealth he actually produces. This can only be obtained by organization and education. The man that knows the most about his craft should be permitted to say in what way, in what manner, it should be conducted, and in what way the profits arising should be distributed.

Let the millionaire hoard his gains while we work to accumulate knowledge and power to control it.—Eva McDonald Valish.

The Secret of It All.

Encouraging indeed for the well being of the world of workers is the report from the congress of co-operative societies in Great Britain. The movement is there a grand success as far as co-operative stores are concerned. The problem of cheap distribution among working people of the necessities of life has been solved, and, best of all, by the intelligence and harmonious feeling of the workers themselves.

Two difficult problems yet face the co-operators. One of these is how to apply co-operation successful to production and the agricultural industry; the other is how to interest trades unions in co-operation and make them understand that their highest welfare lies in this direction.

Meantime, there are already in the United Kingdom 1,500 co-operative societies. They have a membership of 1,117,055. Sales of the co-operative stores and societies amounted during 1890 to $216,000,000, the profits being $20,000,000. When it is remembered that this sum is all based on the little savings put by by poor working people, one may begin to understand what co operation can accomplish. It is the mightiest lever in the hands of working people to-day. These co-operative societies in Great Britain are doing for the people there something of what the building and loan association is accomplishing in America. Harmonious working together and looking for light is the secret of it all.

Industrial Notes.

Detroit printers voted for the nine-hour day—286 for and 56 against the move.

The New York Cloakmakers' Union has paid out $28,000 in the past six months for strikes.

The protected pottery owners at Macomb, Ill., have cut the wages of their workmen 15 to 45 per cent.

The labor organizations of Lincoln, Neb., will erect a stone building at a cost of $40,000, to be known as Labor Palace.

About $25,000,000 is said to have been invested in "homes" in the state of New York by building associations.

The coke strike has cost the men $13,000 besides their wages.

Pennsy engine No. 1393 has traveled 140,000 miles without needing repairs.

Connellsville will drop natural gas and use coal for fuel. The gas is nearly all exhausted and rates are high.

Illinois miners, after a strike of three months, have gone back to work at the company's terms. They gained nothing.

During the last 50 years the amount of cotton fabrics produced in this country by the average worker in that industry has increased from 1,250 to 4,289 pounds.

The waiter girls of Berlin have formed an organization to do away with many evils of which they are complaining. The union has already over 1,000 members.

The workingmen of Copenhagen, Denmark, have an organization of over 15,000 members. Their principal object to be attained is "equal rights for those whose duties are equal."

The first shoemaker in this country was Abraham Lovering, who came over in the Mayflower, carrying with him a full kit of tools and a number of polls, out of which he made shoes for the colonists.

It is calculated that during the London season the average amount of money spent daily in flowers is $25,000, most of which goes to foreign flower growers.

The coffee harvest in Brazil this year is 9,000,000 bags, an increase of 3,400,000 bags, over a year ago. In Guatemala the crop for 1890 is valued at $16,000,000. This is more than double what it was ten years ago.

The journeymen barbers of St. Paul have made an agreement with their bosses to close on Sundays and prosecute those bosses violating the agreement. Thirteen bosses were arrested recently and fined for the violation of the Minnesota Sunday law.

The Rome rolling mills, of Rome, Ga., intend to employ two sets of hands, and run their plant day and night. They are now turning out 410 bundles of cotton ties, but this amount will be increased to 825 bundles.

At a mass-meeting of miners at Plains, near Wilkesbarre, on Saturday evening, resolutions were adopted requesting the employers to comply with the two weeks pay law, and committees were appointed to wait on them. Should the operators refuse the request, the factory inspector will be asked to prosecute them.

Girls are taught mending clothes at the public expense in Strassburg, Alsace, the material being furnished by the city when desired. The number of pupils is about 1,000 at present, and the annual expense is about $750.

By an arrangement with Surface Railroad Men's district assemblies, Nos. 75 and 226, D. A. 49, New York city, has come into possession of two local railroad employes' assemblies. D. A. 49 last week organized nine assemblies, one being a mixed assembly on the East Side. The eight other assemblies are composed of trades.

The house of lords, sitting as a court of appeal, recently decided that employers are liable for injuries to workmen laboring in dangerous places, unless they shall have especially warned them of the perils to which they are exposed. This decision reverses previous decisions on the same point.

France has 4,220,000 industrial workers, 1,050,000 of whom are females, and their average wages are about 28 cents per day. The entire number of wage-workers in France is 14,768,000, among whom 4,415,000 are women. The average daily wages of the French agricultural laborers amount to 25 cents.

The session of the American flint glass workers' convention at Steubenville reveals the fact that there is over half a million dollars in the treasury of the organization—a prosperous condition. It is such organizations as these that do more towards securing their members good wages than all of the McKinley laws ever passed. But for their unions the glass-workers would be ground between the upper and nether mill stones of corporate greed and ingratitude.—Workman and Farmer.

Statistics of the sanitary authorities of Brussels show that of 19,284 families of workmen visited by the health inspectors, 6,978 had but one room to live in; and of these 6,978 families, 1,511 had more than three children, while 406 families had but one bed. There are 10,462 families receiving charity from public funds. Eight hundred and twenty-four houses filled with workingmen's families were found to have no back yard. The average wages in Brussels are about 63 cents, and the monthly rent for one room is $3.

The number of night workers in New York city is estimated at 60,000, of whom 10,000 are employed at hotels and restaurants, 7,000 are bakers, 7,500 hack drivers, milkmen, gardeners, marketmen, steamboatmen, 3,000 butchers, 3,500 railroad men, 2,000 engineers and firemen, 1,000 messenger boys, 1,000 printers, 1,000 fire department employes, 400 each of journalists, postoffice clerks and custom house inspectors, 700 telegraph operators, and about 10,000 private watchmen, fruit venders, laborers, etc.

The Bank of France employs a large number of women as accountants in the classification of coupons, and in the department of printing and binding. The ladies employed in the category are called dames tituliaires. They are paid three francs (60 cents) a day, and are required to pass a preliminary examination in writing, spelling and arithmetic. They must be from 18 to 35. In the printing office an apprenticeship of two years is required as pamphlet sewers. These women work in the same shop as the men, and are paid at exactly the same rates.

The United States now has the distinction of possessing the heaviest and most powerful steam hammer in the world. It is in the ordnance department of the iron works at Bethlehem, Pa., and will be used for forging the steel plates that are to constitute the armor of the ships of the new American navy. In the iron working plant of Schneider & Co., at La Creusot, France, is a hammer which, with its piston rod, rams and the moving frame work that holds it, weighs 100 tons. But the American hammer at Bethlehem weighs 125 tons. It was designed in America, too, by the superintendent of the Bethlehem works, John Fritz, and it has been two years in process of construction.

Removal Sale.

Before moving into the new Summit st. store, everything in the line of suitings, gent's furnishings and hats will be sold below cost to save handling. Don't miss this money saving opportunity. Joe Zeigler, Masonic Temple building.

CURED Books on Blood and Skin diseases free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA. MY BOY.

Swift's Specific S. S. S. cured my little boy of scrofula, from which he had suffered a long time. I had tried the best physicians and great quantities of medicines without avail. A few bottles of S. S. S. did the work. He is now enjoying the best of health and has not had any symptoms of the disease for over a year.

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Eleven years at his Toledo Office Parlors.

Patronize no longer, advertising quacks, who infest our city for a few months and with their accumulated spoils depart.

Dr. Clark cures syphilis, gonorrhea, loss of manhood and power, spermatorrhea, night emissions, cancers, sores, liver, kidney and blood diseases.

Special diseases of both men and women positively cured. Dr. Clark is the only botanic specialist in the state. If you mean business and wish to be cured call and see us and have a friendly talk, and see what can be done for you. If not you probably will fall into the hands of an advertising charlatan or a home physician that is incompetent.

Dr. Clark has no spare time to lose, but every case has a thorough examination so you can accept or reject. We are the friends of all sufferers. Dr. C. G. CLARK, Toledo, O., next to Hotel Hamilton.

The Mormon Elders' Book on Sexual Strength, mailed free to married men, address F. B. Grouch, 202 Grand St., New York.

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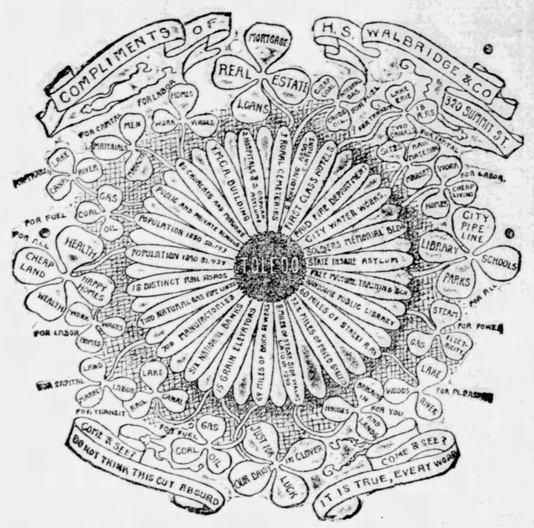
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GOOD PUBLIC BISMUTH
GOOD PUBLIC VANADIUM
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GOOD PUBLIC CHROMIUM
GOOD PUBLIC MANGANESE
GOOD PUBLIC IRON
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GOOD PUBLIC CADM

NOVA SCOTIAN WILDS.

A Hunters' Paradise Teeming With Fish and Birds.

Moose Also Plentiful—A Picnic Party Down the Tusket River and the Luck Its Members Had.

When I first began to talk about going down to Nova Scotia my friends all advised me to go to Halifax and through the Evangeline country, because those were the places that every tourist visited. As for the southwestern end of the peninsula, nobody ever went there, and there was no use in my going there because I would not meet a soul I knew.

"It's nothing but a wilderness, any way, and everything's queer and old-fashioned, without any of the modern improvements, said somebody as a conclusive argument, and that clinched the matter. I started the next day by steamer from New York to Yarmouth, determined to explore a country that was queer and old-fashioned and devoid of modern improvements.

I must say, however, that what I have found here does not by any means tally with the description given by my friend. Yarmouth is very much like any American town of its size, while the country back of here is queer and old fashioned only insomuch as prices are low, the people civil and honesty and decency more prevalent than in other rural regions with which I have been familiar. But in the way of modern improvements they have the best of roads, even through the thinly settled districts, and a system of telephone wires by which it is easy to keep in connection with the town, even when you are out at the edge of the great wilderness where the moose and the bears are found.

Picturesque Country.

I had not been three days in the province before an opportunity to visit the most picturesque part of the country was afforded me by an invitation to join a picnic party of a dozen ladies, and gentlemen, who were going down the Tusket river. It was with a feeling of positive exhilaration that I climbed to the box seat of a coach and began the 27 mile drive to Kempville, where the picnic was to begin. The road laid through a picturesque, thinly settled country, wooded mostly all the way and dotted with innumerable lakes and streams. Indeed, nearly one-third of Yarmouth county, which takes in the southwestern corner of the peninsula, is covered with small lakes and ponds, every one of which contains salmon or trout, or both.

It was 5:30 when we reached Kempville, a metropolis of about eleven houses and one mill, on the Tusket river, where our picnic was to begin. Here we embarked in four boats, each one propelled by a stalwart guide, and started for our first camp.

Now the Tusket river is in reality a chain of lakes connected by streams full of rapids, through which the large volume of water runs with tremendous velocity to the sea. I think that in our two days' outing we must have passed through at least a score of these lakes, varying in size from half a mile to five miles long. The river is navigable down for flatboats and canoes, but the rapids are too swift to enable even these light craft to make the ascent.

In the spring the trout and salmon swim up from the sea in immense numbers and betake themselves to the cool depths of the lakes and streams which empty into them. The best time for fishing is during this spring run, when the sportsmen stand on the banks and cast into the rapids, and when every cast means a strike from a voracious fish. It is too late for the best fishing now, but there is still plenty of sport for the angler who knows where to look for it.

Where Trout Leap.

It was from the shore of one of these lakes that we started, and within a quarter of an hour we were floating down a swift stream about a hundred yards in width and shaded on both sides by dense growths of beach, maple, spruce and firs. The sun was low and the tops of the trees were lit up by occasional brilliant floods of light. The trout were leaping on every side, and save the noise they made, no sound was heard but the splash of our oars, the hum of insects and the whispering of the breeze through the branches of the trees above us. As we glided through the forest I sat in the bow of the boat enjoying every breath I drew, wishing that every good friend I have in the world were with me to enjoy it too and forgetting at times to be thankful that some of my enemies were stifling in the hot city. It must have been half an hour before we reached the end of this stream and moored our boats beside a level, grassy bit of ground, where we were to camp for the night.

The guides pitched the two large tents, lit a huge fire and unpacked the hampers. Then we sat down to as good a supper as one could wish. Indeed, it was a surprise to me to see the variety and quality of the viands which our host spread before us, and I am sure that no Bass ale ever tasted half as good as did that with which we moistened the repast, for in this wonderful climate one can drink ale all summer long without any bad effects. After supper we did what every camping party has done from time immemorial—gathered about the fire and sang songs and told stories, while the red flames leaped up from the blazing hemlock bark and the moon and stars shown down from the clear sky above. It must have been midnight when we crept into our tents and arranged ourselves in two rows, like the bodies in the Potter's Field.

My host, who was permitted in his capacity of married man to enter the ladies' tent, reported that its occupants were arranged about in a circle, with their feet in the middle, but there was no way for me to either verify or disprove this statement.

After the Fish.

At daylight I was up again and out in the rapids trying to catch one of the salmon I had heard leaping as I sat before the camp fire the night before. I did not get my salmon, but at my first cast I hooked a five pound and a half trout, which I landed with much difficulty, for I had no net, and the fish was not one of the pampered liver fed variety with which city sportsmen are familiar. I caught a few more trout in the course of the next hour, and other members of the party were equally fortunate, so we had what is known in the country as a "tolable mess" for our breakfast, and delicious they were, too, as cooked by one of the guides, and served with fried potatoes which were a culinary revelation to me.

I have not the space here to describe our voyage through the long chain of beautiful lakes and among islands that gave us bewildering vistas of green woods and foaming rapids as we passed by them. It is enough to say that late on Friday night we rolled into town after a 10 mile drive from our last stopping place, tired and sunburned, but perfectly happy and anxious, one and all of us, to make the trip again.

Hints to Sportsmen.

I would rather devote the few remaining pages of this letter to giving a little information about this great region for sport. As I said before, it is reached by steamer from New York, and as the price of an excursion ticket is only $19 and everything is cheap at this end of the line, it is anything but an expensive place for a summer's outing. Our picnic took place on the edge of a wilderness of woods, lakes, rivers and moose barrens which lies northeast of this post and which I roughly estimate covers about one-third the territory of the Adirondack woods.

Last year over one hundred thousand people were carried into the Adirondacks, and during that period about fifty strangers visited this wilderness. As to the far off depths of these wilds I can find no record of any New Yorker having penetrated them. The country has been known for some time to a few Boston sportsmen and they, with characteristic shrewdness, have kept it to themselves.

Board in the country back of here costs from $4 to $6 per week. Guides receive $1.50 per day, which includes the use of a boat. Sea food of every kind is taken here in enormous quantities and is proportionately cheap. I dined at a small country tavern the other day and I was served with fish, broiled lobster followed by boiled salmon, both of which had been taken from the water that morning within two miles of the house.

Moose Plentiful.

In the fall moose hunting is the principal sport, and it is not at all uncommon to run across a black bear.

My advice to those who wish to enjoy some good sport is to come here in the latter part of September after the shooting has begun. Bring with you both rod and gun, for with the first touch of cool weather the trout, which are now lying deep in the coolest parts of the lakes, will again rise to the fly and afford you some excellent sport. As for the partridge and woodcock, they are so plentiful that gunners do not take the trouble to bring a dog with them when they go out after them, and bags of 20 brace of birds are not at all uncommon. Snipe, plover, ducks and hare also abound, and will furnish good sport so long as the country is not overrun with strangers.

Above all, if you come down here, bring your thickest clothes, for you will need them, even in August.—James L. Ford in New York Herald.

HANDSOMELY REWARDED.

Seven Years Ago Miner Swickheimer Was Poor.

To-Day He Is a Nabob—His Wife's Luck at Lottery.

The brief despatch from Denver, printed in last Tuesday's Herald, wherein is stated that the State National bank of Denver had paid on the 3rd inst. to one David Swickheimer $1,000,000, has behind it an almost incredible story of how a poor man in seven years through shrewdness and persevverance succeeded in securing to himself this and a still larger sum of money. About seven years ago David Swickheimer took his wife to the little mining town of Rico, which is situated in the southwest corner of the state of Colorado, almost on the border lines of New Mexico and Arizona. Here he opened a small saloon, which was patronized by the miners. The business, however, was not very profitable, and Swickheimer was already looking around for pastures new when the first ray of fortune shone down upon him.

In the ordinary course of events there came along at this time a poor prospector named William Barlow. After many vicissitudes he at length succeeded in lacating a claim "up" on Dolores mountain, now known as Newman hill. Barlow and Swickheimer became good friends, and one day Barlow asked the saloon keeper to "grub stake" him with a sufficient sum to put a drift or tunnel in the claim. Swickheimer, it is stated, did not immediately comply, and many days were spent in talking over the possibilities of the claim, for, like most men in that part of the country, Swickheimer knew something about mining.

The Venture.

However, after examining the mine carefully Swickheimer decided to share his fortunes with Barlow and he took a half interest in the claim. A few hundred dollars had to be expended in driving a tunnel through the hill, and after this was completed a contact vein between porphyry and limestone was struck. The ore was found to be fairly rich, averaging $40 a ton in silver and gold.

Notwithstanding this apparently good streak of luck, the miners were in sore distress to dispose of their product. The mine was situated 40 miles from the railroad, and to convey the ore to the depot across the La Plata mountains in bullock wagons meant a cost of more than the ore would pay for unless when it had been reduced. Consequently the mine did not then look like a paying institution, but David Swickheimer was not the man to lose heart at the first disappointment. He sold his saloon and put all his money into the further development of the mine.

It was weary work for many a long day for Swickheimer, Barlow and three hired miners. Swickheimer hadn't a dollar left and Barlow had just what he had at starting—nothing but his claim. The partners were in despair and the three hired men were threatening all sorts of vengeance if their wages were not forthcoming.

Luck to the Rescue Again.

All this time Mrs. Swickheimer had been patiently watching the efforts of her husband to strike a still richer vein of ore in order that he might realize a paying profit after conveying it over the La Plata Mountains to the smelting works at Pueblo. The ore already developed had to be dumped outside the mines for the reason already stated, that the cost of handling it left no margin of profit. Mrs. Swickheimer saw nothing before herself and husband but utter ruin. One day, however, in an inspired moment she bought a lottery ticket. This was in 1886, and she was fortunate enough to draw a price of $5,000.

Many women with her experience would, under the circumstances, have induced their husbands to abandon their mining schemes and settle down to some slow but sure business enterprise. Not so with Mrs. Swickheimer. She handed her winnings to Mr. Swickheimer to be used in the development of the tunnel. The ore maintained during all these developments about the same grade of values—not better nor worse—and the vein continued strong and well defined. Notwithstanding this, it was never of such a quality that it could be transported to the railroad and reduced with a profit.

The $5,000 soon gave out, and the miners appeared to be again at the end of their journey. That better results would be obtained they felt certain if they could only hold out. The old "help" refused to work longer, so three other hired men, who were willing to work for one month without pay, were secured. These were anxious times for Barlow and Swickheimer, and the latter's wife had begun to rue having thrown her $5,000 into the "hole."

Fine Ore at Last.

Swickheimer and Barlow encouraged each other, and the pair of them encouraged their men. And that their belief that a better vein of ore would at length be struck was well founded was proven in about two weeks after they had recommenced opperations for the third time. At last they struck ore that would pay for shipment, and from that day to the present time the value of the "Enterprise" ore has ranged from $80 to $900 a ton.

Mrs. Swickheimer no longer regretted her $5,000 investment. She was the mascot of the Enterprise mine. Shipments varying from $5,000 to $50,000 a carload were made to the Pueblo Smelting company. All the ore was placed in bags and transported in bullock wagons across the mountains—a distance of 40 miles—to the Denver & Rio Grande railway.

There was no more ill luck after this and one year ago last April David Swickheimer was rich enough to pay William Barlow $150,000 in gold for his half interest in the vein, and $60,000 in gold for his share of the ore that was then lying on the dump and which has been here referred to. Swickheimer had it all his own way now, and he at once began negotiating with the railroad company to extend its line to Rico. The result was that Contractor Otto Mears began to build a loop line from Durango, on the Denver & Rio Grande railway, and it is now completed to within three miles of Rico.

A Nabob Now.

David Swickheimer, who a few years ago was a small saloonkeeper, is to-day the president of the Rico National bank. He owns a great many houses in Denver and two or three blocks in Pueblo. The president of the State National bank of Denver is reported to have said to a gentleman recently that if every depositor save David Swickheimer were to withdraw his deposit there the bank would continue to do good business.

This mine, which was so successfully developed by Mr. Swickheimer, was sold two weeks ago for $1,500,000 cash. Mr. Swickheimer took out $900,000 worth of gold and silver in two years and a half.

Mr. Barlow is now living in retirement in New Orleans.—N. Y. Herald.

Ten species of North American birds are put down by the ornithologists as "missing." Of these, two—the great auk and the Labrador duck—are believed to have become extinct within the memory of living men. Perhaps the representatives of the other eight will yet be found. Most of them are very diminutive.

How's Your Liver?

A very unnecessary question to ask a man whose skin and eyeballs are saffron-tinted. Of course his tongue, too, is furred, bowels constipated, head bothered with aches, right rib region plagued with constant uneasy sensations. These you may take for granted, although he may not particularize them, because they are among the invariable accompaniments of liver trouble. Are they chronic? If so, you may be sure he does not, as he ought to do, take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the leading regulator of livers that are out of order. Commend it to him as highly as you please, you can't say a word too much in its behalf. Sick headaches, constipation, nausea, dyspepsia and the yellow hue of the skin speedily depart when this reliable corrective is resorted to. Malaria, rheumatism and la grippe are also among maladies which it remedies and prevents. A wineglassful three times a day confers appetite and digestion.

FOR MOSQUITO BITES, SUN-BURN, SORE FEET, LAMENESS from OVER-EXERTION.

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FOR PILES, CHAFING, To Bathe FACE and HANDS when heated etc.

DON'T FORGET when starting on vacation to take with you. You are sure to need it; perhaps VERY MUCH indeed.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES probably worthless. Accept POND'S EXTRACT only.

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Can You Believe It?

Unscrupulous manufacturers of medicines are offering to supply the retail druggists with an article put up in RED wrapper, almost identical in general appearance, and closely assimilated in every detail to

Carter's LITTLE LIVER Pills!

We know it is hard to believe, and yet it is true, that every day, persons who ask for CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, have handed out to them something which looks like C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S, and yet is not.

They are put up in a RED wrapper, and they closely imitate "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S" in general appearance. But it is a fraud!!!

The unsuspecing purchaser, who wants CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, because he knows their merit, and is sure of their virtues, goes home with a fraud and imitation in his pocket.

HEED THE WARNING.

Don't be deceived and do not be imposed upon with an imitation of what you want. You want CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, because you know their value and their merit. THEY NEVER FAIL.

When you go to buy a bottle of CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS ask for "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S," be sure you get "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S," and take nothing but the genuine CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

A Positive Cure for Sick Headache.

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price

Ladies Think— then Act.

That

Wolff's ACME Blacking

IS CHEAPER than any other dressing at any price, for it costs 10 cents, 15 cents, or 25 cents, you can convince yourself by wearing one shoe dressed with Acme Blacking and the other shoe dressed with whatever happens to be your favorite dressing. While Acme Blacking will endure a month through mud or rain, and can, if the shoe is soiled, be washed clean, the other dressing will not last a single day in wet weather.

Your shoes will look better, last longer and be more comfortable if dressed with Wolff's Acme Blacking.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

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Gas and Steam Fitters!
Have removed from 338 Adams St., to
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PERFECTED
ELECTRIC MOTORS
From 1-12 Horse-Power Up.
Most Efficient Motor on the Market.
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CAPE MAY, N. J.
New management, elevator and all modern improvements. Apply to JOHN TRACY, Washington Hotel, Philadelphia, or Cape May.

MAN,
If from self abuse while young, or over indulgence in later years you have become sexually weak, and would be made strong—if you are strong but would be more vigorous, send four cents in stamps, for our Medical Book, and List of Questions, which will be sent free, sealed, and in a plain envelope, secure from observation. Address,
THE EVANS MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

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BADGES, ETC.
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Manhood Restored.
Small weak organs Enlarged. Free Remedy. A victim of youthful errors causing Emissions, lack of vigor and development, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, etc., will gladly send (sealed) Free to all sufferers a recipe that cured him after all other remedies failed. Address with stamp, L. A. BRADLEY, Grocer, Battle Creek, Mich.

MEN ONLY
REMEDY FREE.
Manhood restored. Parts enlarged. I have found a certain self-cure. I will gladly send the recipe (sealed) FREE to any sufferer. It is a reliable and lasting cure. Address, CHAS. E. GAUS, Box 56, Marshall, Mich.

No Money Required of Responsible Parties to Commence Treatment.

DRS. FRANCE AND OTTMAN,
Formerly of New York, now of the France Medical and Surgical Institute, Columbus, Ohio, by request of many friends and patients, have decided to visit
TOLEDO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 15th.
Consultation and Examination Free and Strictly Confidential in the Private Parlor of the Burnett House, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., one day only.

The doctors describe the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for any one to possess. Their diagnostic powers have created wonders throughout the country. The France Medical and Surgical Institute of Columbus, Ohio, is the only Medical Institute in the State incorporated with a capital of $300,000.

FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,
38 & 40 W. Gay St., one block N. of State House, Columbus, O. Incorporated, 1886. Capital, $300,000.

DRS. FRANCE AND OTTMAN, of New York, the well known and successful Specialists in Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear, on account of their large practice in Ohio, have established the FRANCE MEDICAL INSTITUTE, where all forms of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases will be successfully treated on the most Scientific principles. They are ably assisted by a full corps of eminent Physicians and Surgeons, each one being a well known specialist in his profession

CANCER positively cured without pain or use of the knife, by a new method.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. FRANCE, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new remedy, OLIVE BLOSSOM. The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential. Correspondence promptly answered.

YOUNG MEN—Who have become victims of solitary vice, that dreadful and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of exalted talent and brilliant intellect, may call with confidence.

DRS. FRANCE AND OTTMAN, after years of experience, have discovered the greatest cure known for weakness in the back and limbs, involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, languor, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, timidity, trembling, dimness of sight, or giddiness, diseases of the head, throat, nose, or skin, affections of the liver, lungs, stomach, or bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the solitary vice of youth—and secret practices, blighting their most radiant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage impossible. Take one candid thought before it is too late. A week or month may place your case beyond the reach of hope. Our method of treatment will speedily and permanently cure the most obstinate cases, and absolutely restore perfect manhood.

TO MIDDLE-AGED MEN.—There are many from the age of 30 to 60 who are troubled with frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight burning or smarting sensation, weakening the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examination of the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will be found, or the color will be a thin or milkish hue. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is a second stage of seminal weakness. We will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.—We have a special department, thoroughly organized, and devoted exclusively to the treatment of diseases of women. Every case consulting our specialists, whether by letter or in person, is given the most careful and considerate attention. Important cases (and we get few which have not baffled the skill of all the home physicians) have the benefit of a full council of skilled specialists. In treatment of diseases peculiar to females, our success has been marked, over two-thirds of our patients being ladies, old, young, married, single, rich and poor. Our method is entirely free from objectionable features of the general practitioner, namely, "Local treatment." We seldom find it necessary. We prepare remedies, constitutional and local, as the case demands, and instruct ladies how to treat themselves.

MARRIAGE.—Married persons, or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weakness, loss of procreative powers, impotency, or any other disqualification, speedily restored.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—Blood Poison, Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in Male or Female, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual habits of mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed. Medicines sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

EPILEPSY, OR FITS—Positively cured by a new and never-failing method. Testimonials furnished.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred), which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination, and if requested a written analysis will be given.

Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately. Delays are dangerous.

WONDERFUL CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. No risks incurred.

Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S. List of 130 questions free. Address, with postage, DR. FRANCE, Nos. 38 and 40 W. Gay St., Columbus, O.

DO YOU SMOKE?

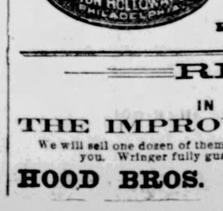
"Yes, when I can get an El Fronda Cigar. It is the best brand made—long Havana filler with a selected Sumatra wrapper. I have never smoked anything better."

Trade Supplied by Berdan & Co.

N. HAUGHTON
FOUNDRY AND MACHINE COMPANY
HYDRAULIC, HAND AND POWER
ELEVATORS
FOR PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE.
Steel Shafting, Iron and Wood Pulleys, Hangers, Couplings, Gearing, Etc.
Largest Stock in the City.
Works, 114 to 130 South Huron St., Toledo, O.

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL
We carry the largest stock in the city for you to select from and all the latest designs from the best manufacturers are to be found in our ware room.
We sell bed room suits of 3 pieces from $15 to $25, and carpets of beautiful designs for 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c.
We have elegant Center Tables as low as $2.50 and $3.00. Baby Cabs at a great reduction. Bargains all through the stock.
We are going to close out this immense stock to make room for new purchases and shall keep the goods a moving. All will get bargains. Everyone wanting furniture will be sold cheap for cash, or on easy payments.
Don't fail to call at 434 Summit St.
OPEN EVENINGS. COLDBERG & JACOBSON

PROF. CHAMBERS & CO.'S
ELECTRIC
MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE
PERMANENTLY LOCATED AT
702 Madison St., Toledo, O.
All Private, Nervous and Chronic Diseases Treated with skill and success. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney Troubles speedily cured by new and improved methods. Syphilis, Scrofula and all Blood and Skin Diseases effectually eradicated. Nervous Debility and all forms of Female Diseases and Weaknesses promptly and permanently cured. Prof. Chambers' success is due to the use of ELECTRICITY administered to patients with his Electric Machines and Appliances, invented by him and used only in our Institute. Hence do not be misled by others claiming to give the same treatment. A faculty of regularly graduated physicians in attendance. All forms of treatment combined, viz: Electricity, Medicines, Baths, Etc. Send for Health Journal and Question Blank, (either for ladies or gentlemen).
FREE:—Consultation, Examination and (1) Electrical Treatment.
Office hours are from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. Correspondence strictly confidential. Address all communications to PROF. CHAMBERS & CO., 702 Madison st., Toledo, O.



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50c PER BOX.
WILL CURE EVERY FORM OF SKIN DISEASE
From Simple Pimples to obstinate ECZEMA; also ITCHING PILES.
Send for "Hints for Kitchen and Sick-Room," a handy book for the household. FREE.

READ THIS
IN ORDER TO INTRODUCE
THE IMPROVED STONE WRINGER
We will sell one dozen of them at one-half regular price. Cut out this notice and bring it with you. Wringer fully guaranteed. Money refunded if wringer is not satisfactory.
HOOD BROS. CO., 616 ADAMS STREET.

PEOPLE'S ALL THIS WEEK.
Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
Opening of the Regular Season.
The Inimitable Dialect Comedian.
Mr. Max Fehrmann!
In Fred Maeder's Cyclone of Fun.
"UNCLE ISAAC!"
"That's my Regular Business."
The very best Singers, Dancers and Musical artists. Prices—Evenings, 15, 25, 35, 50 and 75 cents. Matinees, 15, 25 and 35 cents. Next Week—May Russell's Co.

QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE.
94 MILES SHORTER
110 MILES SHORTER
NEW ORLEANS
JACKSONVILLE
14 Hours the Quickest.
Cincinnati to New Orleans.
Time 28 Hours.
Entire Trains, Baggage Car, Day Coaches and Sleepers run through without change.
110 Miles the Shortest 7 Hours the Quickest
CINCINNATI to JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA
Time 28 Hours.
The Only Line running through Sleeping Cars ONLY LINE FROM CINCINNATI TO CHATTANOOGA, TENN., FORT PAYNE, ALA., MERIDIAN MISS., VICKSBURG, MISS., SHREVEPORT, LA.
20 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Lexington, Ky
5 Hours Quickest Cincinnati to Knoxville, Tenn
116 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Atlanta and Augusta, Ga.
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4 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Birmingham, Ala
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Direct connections at New Orleans & Shreveport For TEXAS, MEXICO and CALIFORNIA.
Trains leave Central Union Depot, Cincinnati crossing the Famous High Bridge of Kentucky and rounding the base of Lookout Mountain.
Pullman Boudoir Sleepers on all through trains
Over One Million Acres of land in Alabama, the future Great State of the South subject to pre-emption. Unsurpassed climate.
For Rates, Maps, etc., address
NEIL C. KERR,
Central Traf. Pass'r Agent, No. 94 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O.
V. C. GAULT, Gen'l Manager. D. G. EDWARDS, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agent
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TOLEDO
WIRE & IRON WORKS
MANUFACTURERS OF
FIRE ESCAPES
BRASS AND IRON RAILINGS,
Roof Crestings!
Flower Stands!
—AND—
GRILL WORK.
506 Summit Street

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE!
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
Promptly and permanently cures all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all effects of Abuse or Excesses. Been prescribed over 25 years in thousands and of cases: is the ONLY RELIABLE AND HONEST MEDICINE KNOWN. Ask druggist for Wood's PHOSPHODINE; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, leave his dishonest store, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, $1; six $5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlet in plain sealed envelope, 2 stamps. Address
THE WOOD CHEMICAL CO.,
131 Woodward ave, Detroit, Mich.

Before and After

Baron Liebig
The great chemist pronounced the well known Liebig Company's Extract of Beef made of the finest River Plate cattle, infinitely superior in flavor and quality to any made of cattle grown in Europe or elsewhere. He authorized the use of his well known signature as the trade mark of
LIEBIG COMPANY'S Extract of Beef.
For Delicious Beef Tea. For Improved and Economic Cookery.

DR. MINGOS,
Corner Oak and Summit Streets,
Cures all private diseases, catarrh, scrofula, ulcers, eruptions on skin, syphilis, and all disorders arising from its effect cured forever. No hindrance to business. Use no mercury. All medicines prepared by myself. Have never failed in curing a case. No experiments are made, but a sure cure. On account of treating so many patients charges are kept low. A sure and positive cure for all cases of gonorrhœa or gleet in a week or no charges. Also a sure and positive cure for all female complaints, leucorrhœa or whites. A private home secured for ladies pending and during confinement. Ladies in need call or write. Consultation free and private. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m. 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

ALL WHO HEAR
THE
ÆOLIANS
ARE CHARMED.
No description can give you a correct idea of the wonderful musical effects produced by them.
The Whitney & Currier Co.,
219 SUMMIT STREET.
General Agents STEINWAY, KAROMAN & GRAY, and other pianos, invite you to call and listen to them.

FORD SILK HATTER
A. FORD
Manufacturer of and dealer in
STIFF AND SILK HATS!
Bleacher of Ladies' Straw Hats.
Repairing of all kinds of Hats a Specialty.
208 Summit Street

FOR SUMMER SUITS
—GO TO—
W. G. SCHILL & CO.
130 SUPERIOR ST.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

A valuable PRIVATE MEDICAL WORK sent FREE (sealed) to the unfortunate, for home-cure of Night Emissions, pimples, lost power, vital urinary drain, emaciation and other vital evils of YOUTHFUL ERROR, and all forms of PRIVATE DISEASES. Address Dr. CLEGG, CLEVELAND, O.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL
St. Clair St., end of Perry St.
Centrally located. Sample rooms on first floor. Specialties to parties and Theatrical People.
HERBERT E. HALL, - - Proprietor

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

EXCITEMENT!
Is running high over the wonderful bargains offered in Cushing's Lawrence Ave. Sub-Division of 24 choice city lots, situated on Lawrence Ave., between Bancroft and Virginia Sts., one block from Monroe. These lots are in the most rapidly developing and by all odds the handsomest residence portion of the city, and
AT THE
low figure at which we are holding them at present, and with the improvements about to be made, they are the best investments in the Toledo market. To those desiring a home in a growing locality, where building restrictions insure a fine neighborhood, no such inducements are offered anywhere as in this sub-division. The
OUTING CLUB
and the Monroe Street School are but a stone's throw from these lots, whilst the Electric Belt Line and Monroe Street Cars are within hailing distance. Call at our office and let us drive you out to see these beautiful lots before they are all gone. It will cost you nothing and we would be happy to do so.
CUSHING'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE
612 MADISON STREET.

DELICIOUS MINCE PIES
EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.
NONE SUCH
CONDENSED
Mince Meat

HIGHEST AWARD received at all Pure Food Expositions for Superior Quality, Cleanliness, and convenience to housekeepers.
Each Package contains material for two large pies.
Grocers often substitute cheap imitations, to make a better profit. Refuse such articles, and insist on having NONE SUCH Mince Meat.
MERRELL & SOULE, SYRACUSE, N.Y.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.
PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies THE SKIN.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of forty years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe. FERD'T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND.
A recent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of LADIES. Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND, take no substitute, or inclose $1 in letter, and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, 10 ladies only, 2 stamps. Address PINDELL'Y COMPANY, No. 3 Fisher Block, Detroit, Mich.

"People who walk up stairs
still carry their Mail to the Post Office. Where Elevators are used one expects to find the U. S. MAIL CHUTE and the FREE Collection Service."
If you don't find them, you should address CUTLER MFG CO., Patentees, Rochester, N. Y.
The new Erie Building will be the first in Toledo to use the Mail Chute.

TAIT'S BREAD
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

"OAK RIDGE,"
GREEN SPRING, O.
Grounds and Spring unsurpassed. Excellent Cuisine. Passenger Elevator. Baths and experienced attendants. Medical Superintendent. Model Health Resort and Medical Sanitarium. $12 to $21 Per Week.
KING & HOUSEL, Owners.

Don't Get It Into Your Head
when you go by
MERRELL BROS
At the corner of Monroe and Huron,
that they handle nothing but old traps.
If you want a vehicle of any description, go inside for it. A carload just received from the Buckeye Buggy Co., of Columbus.
These are the finest in the land but they have others at all prices.

N. B. BACON, T. F. HUBER
BACON & HUBER
ARCHITECTS,
33 and 34 Chamber of Commerce.

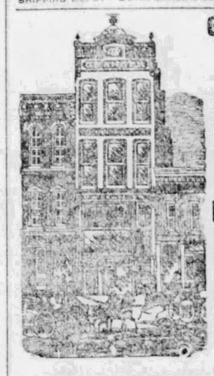
BUCKEYE BREWING CO.
Brewers of Genuine
Pilsener, Export and
LAGER BEER!
TOLEDO, OHIO.
JOHN JACOBY, Supt.

Notice to Stockholders.
There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Toledo and Island Steamboat Company, at the office of Messrs. Swayne, Swayne & Hayes, on Friday, Sept. 12, 1890, at 4:00 p. m. for the purpose of acting on the question of issuing bonds of said company to the amount of sixty-five thousand dollars ($65,000), and securing the same by a mortgage or deed of trust on the property of said company.
S. C. REYNOLDS, President.
N. H. SWAYNE, Secretary. aug7 to sept5

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand Pennyroyal Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon, take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

UTICA - STANDARD
FURNACES.
ESTIMATES carefully furnished.
CONTRACTS promptly executed.
RESULTS positively guaranteed.
R. G. BACON & CO.,
Hardware and Stove Dealers,
504 MONROE ST—506

"SUPERIOR NUTRITION—THE LIFE!"
IMPERIAL GRANUM
THE GREAT MEDICINAL
FOOD
THIS ORIGINAL AND WORLD RENOWNED DIETETIC PREPARATION IS A SUBSTANCE OF UNRIVALLED PURITY AND MEDICINAL WORTH. A SOLID EXTRACT DERIVED BY A NEW PROCESS FROM VERY SUPERIOR GROWTHS OF WHEAT—NOTHING MORE. IT HAS JUSTLY ACQUIRED THE REPUTATION OF BEING THE SALVATOR FOR
INVALIDS
AND THE AGED.
AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT FOR THE GROWTH AND PROTECTION OF INFANTS AND
CHILDREN
A SUPERIOR NUTRITIVE IN CONTINUED FEVERS, AND A REMARKABLE REMEDIAL AGENT IN ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH AND INTESTINES.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
SHIPPING DEPOT—JOHN CARLE & SONS, NEW YORK.



GRANGER
THE IMPORTING TAILOR AND Fine Woolen DRAPER
505 SUMMIT ST.

PHONES 289, 285.

WERUM BROS
508 ADAMS STREET.
Manufacturers of
TRUSSES!
Abdominal and other Supporters, Braces, Bandages,
ELASTIC STOCKINGS!
Knee Caps, Anklets, Crutches,

The Evening Bee

The BEE will give the people all of the news and advertise their wants. Having a circulation much greater than any other Toledo daily paper it is much the best advertising medium. It secures quicker and better returns. Consult your interests by advertising in the BEE when you want anything or have anything to sell.

Parties advertising in these columns and having the answers addressed in care of THE BEE, will please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes.
Advertisements of Wants, For Rent, For Sale, Lost, Found, etc., not exceeding four lines (28 words), will be inserted in these columns for 50 cents a week, two weeks $1, one month $2. For one insertion 20 cents, two times 20 cents, three times 30 cents, and four times 40 cents will be charged. Over four lines at proportionate rates, payable in advance. Parties desiring situations will be given three insertions free.
No credit is allowed for advertisements ordered in for a certain number of times and stopped before expiration.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Advertisements under this head:
Once, 20cts; Three times, 50cts; Six times 90cts.

BLACKSMITH—Wanted a blacksmith, at 1038 Dorr st, Lake Shore track; one who understands shoeing. 14aug2p

WANTED—Barber for Saturday. Call 639 Adams st. 14aug2p

WANTED—Traveling salesmen; can make $50 per week permanently; trade specialties. Tabor, 177 Monroe st, Chicago. 14aug6p

WANTED—At once wagonmaker, must be first-class at platform work. Steady work for right man. F Kapp, 215 Locust st. 13aug3p

COOKS—Wanted—Two white male cooks and one waiter. Address C 71, Bee office. 12aug4p

WANTED—10 cigar makers to make the Gem cigar, and one tobacco stripper, at 1008 Summit Street. 10Aug6p

100 MEN Wanted—To be measured for a custom made pant at $3 or suit at $13 25 at the Plymouth Rock Pants Co., 603 Adams st. 10aug3mp

WANTED—Two good boys, German preferred; age 15 or 16. Apply 27 Michigan st. 13aug3p

BARBER—Wanted, a competent barber, a cor Segur ave and Broadway. 13aug2p

WANTED—Union barber at 802 Western ave, John Scharff. 11aug4p

WANTED—SALESMEN—Men to sell line of cigars; $100 per month and expenses paid Address, with stamp, Sumatra Cigar Co, Chicago. 31jy12p

WANTED—First-class stave cutter, wages $3.50 per day for cutting, and two pilers, wages $2.25. Must be all first class men. Steady job to right parties. Address J H Parks, Williams, Mich. 13aug2w

TAILOR—Wanted—Are you a tailor? If so, do you expect to work on the board all your life? Why not learn cutting at Cleveland Cutting School, Cleveland, O. 12aug4

WANTED—For the United States army able bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35 years; good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance; applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass block, Calhoun st, Ft Wayne, Ind. 3Jy6m

WANTED—Porter, at once, at Burnett house 13aug2p

WANTED—Three first-class men who know how to sort and tally pine lumber. Inquire at Barbour & Starr's, Summit ave. 29jy tf

WIRE WORKERS—Wanted 3 experienced wire workers at the American Brass and Metal Works, Detroit, Mich. 21jy tf

WANTED—Salesmen—Permanent paying positions for intelligent workers; write at once. Ellwanger & Barry, Mt Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N Y. Jy22Sonu13p

SALESMEN WANTED—To sell goods to merchants by sample; big pay for workers; new goods; permanent situation; chance to build a fine trade. Model Mfg Co, South Bend, Ind. 18jy1mp

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Lady clerk in confectionery and bakery; German preferred. Call at 560 Summit st. 14aug tf

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, good girl to do general housework; also girl to take care of children. 2165 Putnam st cor Floyd. 14aug2p

WANTED—Washer woman; family washing. Call Friday, at 7 a m, 2339 Vermont ave. p

WANTED—One competent dining room girl and a first-class chambermaid. Inquire at 801 Madison st. 12aug3p

DRESSMAKERS—To manage work rooms, or one in business to execute orders; also apprentices, waist and skirt hands, good sewers, operators and sales ladies; apply at once. London and Paris Dressmaking Co, 334 Summit st. 12aug3p

WANTED—Girl to do general housework; reference required Mrs. L. Franc, No. 1117 Madison st corner 12th. 11aug4

WANTED—Girl for general housework, at once; wages $4.50 per week; no washing. 2065 Ash and ave, cor Floyd st. 10aug3p

WIVES—Wanted—To tell their husbands to get their clothes made at the Plymouth Rock Pants Co., 603 Adams st. Suits, $13 25; pants, $3 10aug1mp

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 902 Huron st, corner Lagrange. 9jun6 tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

MANY headaches cured by the use of Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, adjusted by Edwin the optician, at his office cor Adams and St Clair. Eye examination free. 13aug1m

WANTED—To exchange a horse, surrey and harness for a lot; will improve lot and build; will pay balance on lot immediately or in time. Address C 70, Bee office. 11aug3p

A RARE OPPORTUNITY for investment. As I contemplate leaving the city and engaging in other business, I wish to dispose of 4 600 of the capital stock of a Toledo company—a subscription book business—at a bargain; the monthly reports show the net earnings to be over 20 per cent. Parties desiring an interview will please address "Business," care Bee. 10aug6

FIRE, accident, marine, plate glass and life insurance; real estate; houses for rent and for sale. Phone 1288. C C & H H Bertsch, Dawson, 2 Drummond block, opposite postoffice 6aug2w

ADRIAN, MICH—Whenever you are at Adrian be sure to stop at the Botsford house, opposite the L S & M S depot; best $1 a-day house in the city. J W Ryan, prop. 31jy1mo p

FOR RENT—Turner ball club room. Inquire of John Zgrs, 228 St Clair st. 1aug1m

A C OTTO, 721 Monroe st, near Ontario, makes models and all kinds of light mechanical work; special attention to repairs on sewing machines, bicycles, lawn mowers, gasoline stoves, clothes wringers, scales, guns, etc. 29jy3w

MARENGO GROVE—Picnic parties will find covered wagon at Broadway street car barns; make arrangements by calling phone 1110; fare round trip 15 cents. 22jy1m

DR. MINGOS has returned to Toledo and permanently located at the corner of Summit and Oak sts; will attend all calls; special attention to chronic diseases and female troubles; consultation free. 2jy1mp

DO YOU WANT A PENSION? If you do, and have double as to your claim, consult J. H. Spelts, corner Monroe and Market Space. Advice given free. 7apr1yr

WANTED—The people to know that they can get anything they want in the line of stationery, art goods, cigars and tobaccos, at Geo. T. Frey's, 611 Cherry st. 31jan1y

GEORGE W. MERRILL, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public; deeds, leases, mortgages and all legal papers executed; special attention paid to collection of commercial paper. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Room 25 Law building, corner Superior and Madison sts. jan12d

CISTERNS of all sizes in stock or made to order, delivered in any part of city; will set in position if desired. Phone 341. The Merrell Manufacturing Co, Curtis st. 2mar1y

FOR RENT ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms; also one large basement room for light house keeping. Apply at 28 Ontario st, between Monroe and Washington. 12aug6p

OFFICES—For rent, rooms 1 and 2 Worthington block, corner Adams and Superior sts. Inquire of Dr. H. M. Cook. 10aug tf

BLOOMERS—Wanted, from all parts of the city to call and get a pair of our elegant custom made pants for $3 or suit for $13 25 upwards. Plymouth Rock Pants Co., 603 Adams st. 10aug1mp

FURNISHED ROOMS—For rent nicely furnished rooms, single or en suit, neat, clean, light, airy and both gases, very central. Apply at new Mission flats, 719 Adams st, terms reasonable. 8aug tf

WANTED AGENTS.

AGENTS—Wanted to travel, five first-class picture agents, salary and expenses. Only those accustomed to handling fine work need apply. M Sheridan, St James hotel, between 5 and 7 p m. 13aug2p

AGENTS—Canvassing and attending fairs make large profits selling the celebrated and improved R. K. paring and slicing knives; low prices; two samples and terms 15 cents. Gates, 39 Dey st, New York. 12aug2w

WANTED—Our agents make $100 to $300 a month selling our goods on their merits; want country and general agents, and will take back all goods unsold if a county agent fails to clear $100 and expenses after a 30 days' trial, or a general agent less than $250. we will send large illustrated circulars and letter with a special offer to suit territory applied for, on receipt of three 1 cent stamps. Apply at once and get in on the boom. Address Renner Manufacturing Company, Pittsburg, Pa. 31jy3m

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On household goods pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal; partial payments received reducing cost pro rata; all business strictly confidential. Croft, room 14 Worthington block, Adams and Superior sts. 16may tf

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—A position by a young man of strictly temperate habits, either for general office work or clerk, or any honorable employment; knows how to execute orders; can handle horses; has a fair education and is a good penman; can come well recommended. Address C 78, Bee office. 13aug3

WANTED—A position as clerk in some store, or an office boy; a good penman and typewriter. A R Van De Venter, 412 Sherman st. 12aug3

WANTED—Work in wholesale or retail store. Apply R. R., 417 10th st, Toledo, O. 10aug3

The Toledo Laundry Co. 332 Summit st.

The genial countenance of Secretary E. R. Hiett, of Toledo, graced the pages of the Cincinnati dailies this week. He was unanimously re-elected, a deserved compliment to a faithful officer.

Mr. D. W. Stroud is contemplating putting down a flag stone walk on the Jefferson street side of the Hotel Jefferson. This will be in line with the other handsome improvements in that locality.

Detective McLaughlin arrested a sailor named Murry last night and locked him up at the police station. He is suspected of having stolen a pair of tailors' shears, which are held at the station for identification.

The death is announced of Mr. James R. Winfield, of the business house of Winfield & Co. The deceased has been a well known merchant in Toledo for many years, and his death will be generally regretted.

In Justice Austin's court: Miller, Marshall & Grand against Washnick, continued to August 28; McNilt against Camen, judgment for plaintiff; Lach against Hickey, judgment for plaintiff; Gashe against Plumer et. al., judgment for plaintiff.

A K. of P. badge was left at the central police station last night that had been found on Washington street last March. The badge bears the inscription: "Presented by Harrison Lodge, No. 185, K. of P., January 6, 1891.

The Toledo Laundry Co. Phone 438.

At 6:15 this morning an alarm turned in from box 424 called the fire department to 452 Exera street to extinguish a fire in the house owned and occupied by Mr. Chas. Malery. The fire was caused by a gasoline stove, and the damage was about $20.

French clocks at M. Judd's.

Horsemen have opportunity for great sport in the next two weeks. The summer meeting of the Driving Park association takes place at Erie, Mich., from the 18th to the 21st, and the Bellevue Fourcounty fair occurs the week following.

Cases at the police court this morning were few and small. John Maleski was the only drunk and got $5 and costs. He was also fined $5 and costs and given five days in the workhouse for insulting Mary Korkoski at the corner of Park and Locust streets last night.

Parks' city ambulance will do work for $2.50 to any part of the city. Phone 1217.

An elegant K. P. watch charm was lost by William Beatty yesterday. Since it was presented to him on retiring from the office of grand chancellor, the emblem is highly prized, and he would appreciate it greatly if the finder would return the same to him at the BEE office.

A man named Wm. Hopkins died very suddenly at a boarding house on St. Clair street last night. Dr. Becker was called and the coroner sent for this morning. Brain trouble was given the cause of death. Hopkins is from Scranton, Penn., and has only been in Toledo eight or nine months.

It is said that the latest swindle on the rounds is artificial coffee. It is made of paste, moulded in exact imitation of the natural berry. To an unscrupulous dealer the profit on this bogus article is large, as it can be bought at 10 cents per pound and mixed with the natural berry, that costs 25 cents a pound.

A drive up the river in a carriage or surrey from the Crescent Livery Co. is a delightful trip.

Grand excursion given by the German Soldiers' association on Wabash railroad to Fort Wayne, Ind., Sunday, August 16, at 8 a. m., standard time. Returning leaves Fort Wayne at 8 p. m. Tickets for round trip $2 from members or at the Union depot Sunday morning.

Considerable delay and excitement was caused at the bridge at the foot of Summit street last night by car No. 33 of the Toledo Electric Car company running off of the track, and in the immediate rear of this car was an Adams street car with a balky horse, that caused an additional delay.

You can make no mistake in buying Buckeye Paints and Varnishes, because they are the best.

In Justice Merrill's court: Harland against Lavin, judgment for plaintiff; Fraser against Donohue, judgment for plaintiff, $118.03; Paige against Inman, judgment for plaintiff; Robinson against Roulet, continued to August 17; Con against Caldwell, judgment for plaintiff.

Cleveland Plain Dealer's estimate of Dr. Eyman on his arrival at the asylum yesterday: "Dr. Eyman is a middle-aged man with a very pleasant address and entertaining conversational ability. His general bearing bespeaks determination of character and a manliness which are excellent qualifications for the position he now enters upon."

Short breath, palpitation, pain in chest, weak or faint spells, smothering, cured by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure. Sold at druggists. Free treatise by mail. Miles Medicine Co., Elkhart, Ind.

$4,600 in Purses at the Summer Races of the Erie, Mich., Races, Aug. 18 to 21st. Special Trains Every Day.

Large invoices of new trimmings to be placed in stock to-morrow.
LAMSON BROTHERS.

The Vanderbilt system has become synonymous with everything that is of the finest; and a person in naming the grandest results of the handiwork of man would naturally mention this magnificent combination of railways, which has by some enthusiasts been given the appellation, "The eighth wonder of the world," as in the foremost rank.

Probably the greatest achievement of this great system is the "Boston and Chicago Special." This train consists of a combination car containing a bath room, barber shop, library smoking room and sumptuously appointed buffet, three of the most modern and finest Wagner sleeping cars and a dining car which serves meals that are the equal of those of the finest hotels in the land. Leaving Chicago every day in the year at 10:30 a. m., it arrives at Toledo at 5 p. m., and at Boston at 3:40 p. m. next day. Its route is via the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, New York Central & Hudson River and Boston & Albany railroads. What more can the traveler desire?

New curtains and heavy draperies at LAMSONS'.

The Finest Track, and the Biggest Field of Horses ever seen in this part of the Country at the Bay View Driving Park races, Aug. 18 to 21st,

Buckeye Route.

The Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo railway is the through car line with solid trains between Toledo, Columbus and the Ohio river. Also the short and direct line to Newark, Springfield, Zanesville, and all points in the Virginias. Direct connection and fast time for Washington, Baltimore and Old Point Comfort.

The C., H. & D. will run a low rate excursion to Middlesborough, Ky., on Tuesday, August 25th, from Toledo. The rate will be one fare for the round trip. Middlesborough is one of the marvels of the new South and during the past year has been wonderfully improved. For rates, descriptive matter and full information address G. J. CLARK, Excursion Agent, Toledo, Ohio.

Harvest Excursions.

As usual, the Wabash leads, others follow. On August 25th, September 15th and September 29th, the Wabash Railroad Co. will run three grand harvest excursions to points in the west, south and southwest. The only line running free palace reclining chair cars.

For rates call on or write Boody house ticket office, or P. E. Dombaugh, passenger and ticket agent, Wabash railroad, 308 Madison street, Toledo, O.

Lamson Bros. carry the most desirable lines of hosiery and underwear in Toledo.

ONE CENT A MILE

To Cincinnati and Return, August 29th, via C., H. & D., to see the "Last Days of Pompeii."

The annual spectacle given by the Order of Cincinnatus will this year be the "Last Days of Pompeii," one of Pain's masterpieces which will be produced with all the perfection of his Manhattan Beach display. On August 29, the C. H. & D. will run an excursion from Toledo and points north of Dayton to Cincinnati and return at the rate of one cent per mile. The tickets will be good returning August 30.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—Sept 1, lower part of furnished house, very desirable location. Address C 32, Bee office. 14aug3p

FOR RENT—New house, six rooms, near new Malleable Iron works. Enquire, Geo. C. Stahl, Adams st. 10Aug6

HOUSE—For rent a house of 12 rooms with all the modern improvements, including natural gas, at 1625 Superior st; splendid neighborhood, convenient to business. Apply to V. W. Granger, 305 Summit st. 4apr-tf

DIED.

MORTON—James H., aged 64 years, Aug. 13, 1891.

Funeral from family residence, 541 Walbridge ave, 2 p m, Saturday. Friends of family invited.

CITY NEWS.

The Crescent Livery Co. Phone 899.

Seyfang's new process bread is best.

Ohio Yacht club meeting at Presque Isle to-night.

Paving of North Railroad avenue has been completed.

Fulton County Teachers' institute convenes at Fayette next Monday.

Bryan K. Ps will dedicate their new castle hall on the 26th inst.

The Barbers' union has been called to meet in special session to-morrow night.

A lawn fete is soon to be given by the ladies of St. Stephen's English Lutheran church.

Vaults are being erected for the new Holcomb national bank in the Wade building.

Our stock is always complete. Prices the very lowest. B. H. Broer, 606 S. 4st. Clair street.

A reception will be tendered to Rev. W. H. Sloan, at the First Baptist church, this evening.

Lower Town was treated to some fine music last evening by an unknown serenading club.

Diamonds at M. Judd's.

A party of Toledoans will go down to the weeky Hop at Rehberg's, Middle Bass, to-morrow afternoon.

A small blaze in Mr. Middleton's house on Congress street, at 9 o'clock last night, caused a loss of about $25.

Next Monday evening the We, Us & Co. Pleasure club give their first annual moonlight excursion on the Pastime.

A meeting of the Knights of Honor will be held to-night to make arrangements for the funeral of James R. Winfield.

Work was commenced this morning on the sewer in Wisconsin street, from Junction avenue to Hoag street. $8.65

John Finn was given judgment for note, against Mrs. Regan, on a promisory [illegible] by Justice Parker this morning.

Jack Taylor pleaded not guilty to the charge of having caused a disturbance last Sunday, and his case was continued.

Judd sells gold and silver watches.

The sample election booths will be erected on the grounds designated by the board of elections by next Wednesday.

John Glass and Miss Katie Wolker were made happy yesterday afternoon by being united in marriage by Justice Parker.

Steamer C. B. Wallace will leave Perrysburg to accommodate people who wish to attend Barnum & Bailey's show, returning to Perrysburg after the show.

The cases against William Franklin for disturbance and Joseph Peters for abusing his family, were both continued until to-morrow, in police court this morning.

James H. Jewett was fined $5 for using the sidewalk on a Michigan street for his bicycle. Acting Judge Tucker suspended execution of the sentence during Jewett's good behavior.

SPORTING.

The National League.

	W.	L.	P.	Per cent
Chicago	55	28	93	.591
Boston	52	28	90	.578
New York	49	36	85	.566
Philadelphia	47	44	91	.516
Brooklyn	43	46	89	.483
Cleveland	44	50	94	.468
Cincinnati	38	55	93	.409
Pittsburg	37	56	91	.385

American Association.

	W.	L.	P.	Per cent
Boston	67	31	98	.684
St. Louis	65	36	101	.644
Baltimore	53	41	94	.564
Athletics	50	42	92	.543
Columbus	46	51	97	.474
Cincinnati	44	54	97	.443
Louisville	35	68	103	.340
Washington	31	66	96	.323

Games Yesterday.

LEAGUE.

	Pitchers—	R	H	E	SB	BB
Boston	Nichols—	5	8	3	2	3
Cleveland	Viau—	6	10	4	2	4
——*13 innings.						
Brooklyn	Caruthers—	1	9	1	2	0
Chicago	Gumbert—	3	9	2	1	7
New York	Barr—	4	9	2	2	2
Cincinnati	Rhines—	7	8	4	2	5
Philadelphia	Kling—	7	8	3	4	6
Pittsburg	Baldwin—	6	10	5	1	5

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	Pitchers—	R	H	E	SB	BB
Columbus	Gastright—	5	11	4	1	7
Athletics	Chamberlain—	1	7	0	0	3
Cincinnati	Dwyer—	1	7	8	0	3
Boston	Buffinton—	7	6	1	0	3
Louisville	Meekin—	1	7	1	0	1
Baltimore	Healy—	2	7	6	1	3
St. Louis	Reiger—	11	12	3	0	1
Washington	Eiteljorg—	5	4	6	0	7

New Players.

St. Louis, Aug. 14.—Secretary Munson, of the St. Louis club, reached here this morning. He was accompanied by Darling, Rettger and McQuaid, of the disbanded Minneapolis club, and who have signed to play with the Browns.

President Von Der Ahe returned from Louisville to-day, and the Louisville club will not sell out to Milwaukee or any other city.

Sporting Notes.

Chicago is still in the lead.

Healy is now pitching in elegant form.

St. Louis' new men appear to be all right.

Milwaukee will enter the American association.

Mike Kelly will likely be signed by the Cincinnati league team.

White Wings at this juncture walked into the diamond and up to McNabb and with a significant twirl of his finger, said: "What's der madder wid you, Nabb, you tryin' to trow de game? Now, you git down to business or I'll lop off a couple o' weeks' salary. See?" and White Wings returned to first.—Omaha Bee.

This sounds natural. Tebeau is the mouthiest man on the diamond.

Amateur.

The Emmets and East Toledos play on the Pagetown grounds Sunday, August 16.

All players of the Auburndale's are to report on the grounds early Sunday, August 16, without fail.

The Auburndales accept the challenge of the Emmets for Sunday, August 16, on the Auburndale grounds at 2:30 p. m. for $5 a side.

The Independents cannot play the Emersons Sunday, August 16, but will play them Sunday, August 23, on the White Iron Bridge grounds, for $2.25 or more.

The East Toledos accept the challenge of the Emmets and will play them on the Pagetown grounds, opposite water works, at 2 p. m. Sunday. Manager East Toledos.

We, the First Ward Sporting club hereby challenge any club under 18 years for a game of ball Sunday, August 16, for $2.25, back of glass works, at 2 p. m. Lang and McElroy, battery. If accepted, answer through the BEE. E. G. Parke, Manager.

I, the manager of the Maroons, wish to contradict the statement in this morning's Commercial by the Starrs saying they defeated the Maroons, it was only a picked nine composed of three of the Maroons. Now if the Starrs wish to play the Maroons, let us hear from them. Manager Maroon base ball club.

BARNUM-BAILEY SHOW.

What One Said who Saw It at Cleveland.

A Toledo man who witnessed the performance of Barnum and Bailey's circus a short time ago in Cleveland says he was not prepared for the treat they gave him. The menagerie contained the finest specimens I ever saw, he continued, and some of the animals were new to me. One cage contained the three handsomest and largest lions I have ever looked at, and the next cage had three little baby lions in it. Every one was struck by the contrast and it was hard to say which got the most attention. The illusions were too many for any comprehension, and certainly beat anything of the kind it has ever been my fortune to see. But the thing that created the most enthusiasm was the performance. Of course, I had seen lots of spectacles, but the Nero show dumbfounded me. It was so big and there were so many people in it, I could hardly realize I was in a circus tent. Hundreds of people seem to come from every direction, and the colors of their costumes were so beautiful and harmonious. I sat and looked, literally lost in admiration. The ballet, too, was way ahead of any ballet I ever saw. It seemed as if the stage of a hundred Wheeler opera houses had been set side by side and all the ballets that I ever saw had been consolidated in one. And there was a procession called "Nero's Triumphal Procession" that would have made a New Orleans Mardi Gras' look tame. I thought I had seen riding by ladies, but I never saw any that approached the Meers sisters; they are simply wonderful. Speaking of the men riders, Charley Fish is there and Billy Wiley, and they do splendid acts, and there's a little girl contortionist, a lot of Japs, some performing geese, ponies, dogs, three troupes of educated stallions, some thoroughbred Arab stallions that do a tandam manage act, and they are beauties, too, and aerial act that brought down the house.

For Saturday—Mits and gloves.
NEUHAUSEL BROS.

Boiling Hot Weather like the present should start every man, woman and child to Presque Isle. The shade is delightful, the lake breezes healthful. The Pastime will run to the lake every night this week, stopping at Presque Isle both ways.

Lots of new goods arriving at
NEUHAUSEL BROS.

The Sturtevant House, Broadway, cor. Twenty-ninth street, New York, kept on both the American and European plan, is located just where you want to stop, easy of access to all parts of the city, only a block from the elevated railroad. It is home-like, its fine cuisine and table service is unsurpassed, it is near the theatres and easily reached from cars or boats.

New Ruchings and ties to be opened to-morrow at LAMSONS.'

Excursion to Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad will run an excursion train to Cincinnati, O., under the auspices of the Toledo Bavarian society on Friday evening, August 14, leaving the Union depot at 10 o'clock p. m.

Tickets $4 for the round trip, good to return on or before August 17. Same can only be purchased of the committee.

M. Kirschner, cor. Canton ave & John st.
Chas. Schaefer, 14 North St. Clair street.
L. Brunner, 1117 Michigan street.
Jacob Brushl, 1118 Summit street.
Jacob Hermann, cor Cherry and Summit
Val Hellman, 114 Champlain street.
Gregor Eggl, 610 Jon street.

Beautiful styles of Fall Wraps at
LAMSONS.'

The man who rides cross-legged in the street cars is not so numerous as he used to be, but the man who buys Smokette Havana filled cigars is becoming more numerous all the time, because he gets a 10 cent smoke for a nickle.

Our new front is nearly completed. Saturday bargains to-morrow.
NEUHAUSEL BROS.

Profit

No object. We must move the stock this month to make room for fall goods.
KAPP'S, 415 Summit street.

Vacation.

Enjoy your vacation by taking a trip to Old Point Comfort via the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo and Chesapeake & Ohio railroads. Tickets on sale at Union ticket office, Boody house, and Pennsylvania depot.

Gloves, hose, underwear, laces, corsets, all at alteration prices.
NEUHAUSEL BROS.

Ribbons and handkerchiefs to-morrow.
NEUHAUSEL BROS.

Slanderers Trapped.

The following incident recently happened at Newark, Ohio:

A band of women were going from house to house in that city, in the employ of a certain baking powder company, trying to discredit every brand of baking powder except their own. They performed certain so-called tests, but these, as will appear later, were really tricks to deceive unwary housekeepers.

They called at the residence of Mr. Danner, the well-known grocery man, where they were most cleverly caught in their own trap.

It came about in this way: Mr. Danner (who happened to be home at the time they called), being well posted in such tricks, knew that the canvassers intended to say the worst things about the most popular brand. He therefore, without their knowledge, took an empty Royal Baking Powder can, and filled it with the very baking powder these canvassers were trying to boom—it was Cleveland's.

The so-called test was then applied to the powder in the proffered can, and of course, the result announced, with all the assurance of professional charlatans, that the powder tested contained all manner of obnoxious ingredients.

When, however, Mr. Danner informed them that they had been really testing their own powder instead of the Royal, it is unnecessary to say that the uneasiness and astonishment of the "frauds" caused them to move on with unusual haste.

People are becoming weary of these pests of the kitchen, and it is quite rare that they will give audience or opportunity to such plausible tricksters; but it is quite evident that those who do not close their doors to such attempts must expect to be "humbugged."

GENUINE CHILDREN'S DAY.

Barnum and Bailey's Tremendous Free Street Parade.

After achieving the greatest triumph ever known in London, delighting the royal children of the Prince of Wales, meeting with the unqualified approval of the entire royal family, the nobility, the press and the people of Europe, Barnum and Bailey recrossed the Atlantic with their "Greatest Show on Earth," and this year exhibit it in all respects the same as it was when it astonished the people of Europe. They have entirely refitted the vast show and added to it in m- Kiralfy's great spectacle of Nero, or the Destruction of Rome, which alone requires nearly one thousand two hundred people. The great free street parade will be something stupendous. At no time in the history of the world were there ever so many costly objects, such wonderful vehicles, or such elegant costumes publicly shown as these that will be seen here on August 15. The immense number of new chariots alone are worth coming miles to see, and among them are the golden chariot of Cinderella, marine chariot of Sinbad the Sailor, The Sleeping Beauty of the Wood, Robinson Crusoe, Blue Beard, Mother Goose, Santa Claus and others. There are open dens of wild beasts with trainers in each, droves of camels and elephants, many of which are harnessed to chariots. There are zebras drawing fancy chariots of novel design, giraffes, ostriches, white mules, ponies, deer, moose and other animals in leash, cages of birds, beasts and reptiles, 400 Norman draught horses, 12 different kinds of music, dancing girls, Arabian horses, etc., Japanese, Zulus, charming lady jockeys, Olympia hippodrome riders, mechanical steam musical chariots, chimes, bells, etc.; all kinds of trained animals, mammals, seals, and other ambitious creatures, an army of foreign performers arrayed in the most costly and magnificent costumes, several full military bands in the most expensive uniforms ever made, and altogether really the most wonderful display of rich and costly objects ever seen together at one time. The parade will stretch over a mile of ground, and its cost is placed at $1,500,000. It will take place at 9 o'clock a. m., rain or shine, on the morning of the show's arrival.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

California Claret.

Strictly pure and healthy wine, 75c. per gallon, 25c. per quart bottle, at
F. BEHR'S,
Phone 801. Cor. Adams and Huron.

SHOE MERCHANTS.

Buy your Lawn Tennis goods of Smith, Simmons & Peabody Co.: they sell the Candee make, the best in the market.

RETAIL SHOE MEN

Do you know that the best place for you to buy Ladies slippers and Dongola Toe Oxfords is at Smith, Simmons Peabody Co.? They carry a large line of good goods.

Don't be Misled!

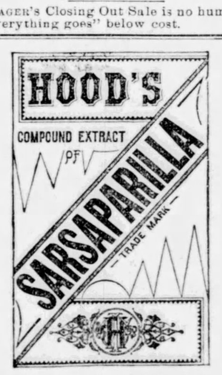
For the best and finest grades of pure wines and liquors for family and medicinal use without paying fancy prices, will be to your interest to call at
F. BEHR'S,
Phone 801. Cor. Adams and Huron.

THE time to get furniture below cost is now at Hager's closing out sale.

REMOVAL.

Toledo Fancy Steam Dye Works from 518 Adams street to corner Huron and Adams, where we will be pleased to see all our old patrons. Will be back to our old stand, 518 Adams street, as soon as new building is completed.

HAGER'S Closing Out Sale is no humbug. "Everything goes" below cost.



The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health.

At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is worthy your confidence. It is peculiar in that it strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. Give it a trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

DR. MILES'
Nervine!

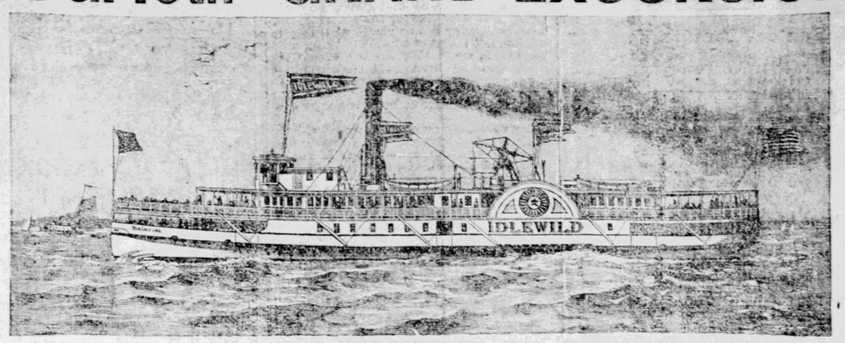
CURES NERVOUS PROSTRATION, SLEEPLESSNESS, ST. VITUS DANCE Fits, Spasms, Etc. FREE Samples at Druggists, or by mail 10 Cts.
Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. Dr. EBEN TOURJÉE. CARL FAELTEN, Director.
INSTRUCTION IN PIANO, ORGAN, VOICE, VIOLIN, etc. Systematic courses in class and private lessons. Tuition, $10 to $50 for 20 class lessons. Many free Classes, Lectures, Recitals, etc. Elocution, Oratory and Dramatic Action, Fine Arts, Literature, Languages, Piano and Organ Tuning. COMFORTABLE HOME for Lady Students. Calendar Free.
Fall Term begins Sept. 10, 1891.
FRANK W. HALE, General Manager. Franklin Square, Boston, Mass.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, has this day been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Emery E. Bacon, late of Lucas county, Ohio, deceased.
JOHN W. SYKES, Admr.
Dated at Toledo, this 10th day of August, 1891.
1st pub time aug11,18tes3t5

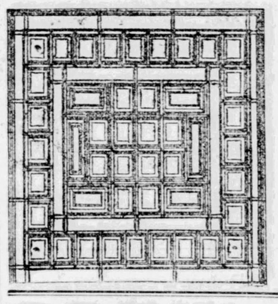
AUG. 16th--GRAND EXCURSION



TO BELLE ISLE PARK, DETROIT, ON STEAMER IDLEWILD.

TICKETS 50c ROUND TRIP.

Steamer will leave Toledo at 9 a. m.; returning, leave Detroit at 5 p. m. This will give Toledo people an opportunity to see the famous Belle Isle Park, Detroit, the finest park in the world, or spend three hours in Detroit.

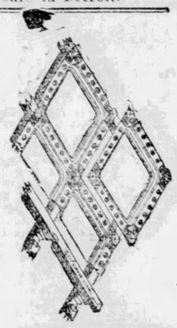


Steel Ceiling!

Ask your Architect to specify the Kinnear Ceiling. It will not Crack or Fall Off.

We can furnish it in various designs. Our prices are made low so that you can afford to have it. See Boody House lobby. Write for prices.

THE KINNEAR & GAGER CO.
COLUMBUS, OHIO.



DRINK GERMAN COFFEE

IT IS THE BEST.

GEO. F. C. KLOEPPINGER,
Sole Manufacturer of
Weis's Patent Skylights!
Patented Oct. 8, 1889.
No Sweating or Dripping from any cause.
Manufacturer of
Kloeppinger's Patent Feed Steamer for Stock
GALVANIZED IRON CORNICES AND SHEET METAL WORKS.
FIRST-CLASS SLATE ROOFING.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED.
130 OTTAWA STREET

ASK YOUR GROCER
—FOR—
BRENZINGER'S
—"CHOICE"—
AND GENUINE
VIENNA :-: BREAD

FALL, 1891.
L. S. Baumgardner & Co.
WHOLESALE DEALERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS
Notions, Hosiery, Underwear, Pants, Shirts and Overalls,
We are now showing Full and Complete Lines of
New Fall and Winter Goods!
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
The trade are respectfully invited to inspect our stocks. All goods sold at
Lowest Market Prices!
Terms and discounts liberal. Orders solicited, promptly filled and shipped.
WHOLESALE ONLY.
L. S. BAUMGARDNER & CO.
224 and 226 Summit St., TOLEDO, O.

"WE ARE IN IT"
That is, in OUR NEW STORE with the
LATEST PATTERNS AND BEST DESIGNS!
—IN—
FURNITURE.
HILLEBRAND BROS.
635 SOUTH ST. CLAIR ST.

Toledo Truck & Storage Co
General Storage, Trucking and Hoisting of Machinery and Safes.
Office and Warehouse:
25 to 35 S. St. Clair St.
Phone 374. C. C. Cone, Mngr.

Tutt's Pills
FOR TORPID LIVER.
A torpid liver deranges the whole system, and produces
Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Sallow Skin and Piles.
There is no better remedy for these common diseases than Tutt's Liver Pills, as a trial will prove. Price, 25c.
Sold Everywhere.

DO YOU THINK
Your Carpets ought to last forever? Is it not a fact that they have served you well, and that the uncomplaining old floor ought to have a new covering?
If that is so, come to us for the New Patterns in all grades of Carpets and Rugs.
V. B. SNYDER & SON,
The Old Reliable Carpet House.

FIFTEEN STATES
NOW INTERESTED IN
TOLEDO'S BIG FAIR
SEPTEMBER 7 to 12.
TOLEDO, - - OHIO.

DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS!
Merchants' and Clerks' Savings Bank
128 Summit St., near Jefferson.
CAPITAL, $150,000. SURPLUS, $50,000.
Interest allowed on Savings Deposits, payable Semi-Annually.
OLIVER S. BOND, Pres. J. E. BAILEY, Vice Pres. E. LOUIS SCHOMBURG, Treas

DEPOSIT YOUR MONEY —IN THE—		SEE HOW SAVINGS GROW.				
		1 cents a day in	1 yr. am'ts to	$18.25; in	10 yrs.	182.50
Union Savings Bank!		10 "	"	36.40;	"	365.00
233 Summit St.		25 "	"	91.30;	"	912.00
Jas. Secor,	Leander Burdick,	50 "	"	182.50;	"	1.8.00
Pres.	Cashier	100 "	"	365.00;	"	3.650.00

SECOND-